T. Susan Hanley

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JUN -9 2003

TECH CENTER 1600/2900

Access DB# 96106

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

(STIC)

Requester's Full Name: Brian Ewan Examiner #: 78455 Date: 6/6/03

Art Unit: 1614 Phone Number 30 8-5307 Serial Number: 10/018,616

Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: Trlr Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

****

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: cyproheptadine combined with gabapentin and pregabalin

Inventors (please provide full names): Brian Ewan Kaye

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 7/2/99

**For Sequence Searches Only* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.*

- cyproheptadine combined with pregabalin & gabapentin

- use: pain (e.g. hyperalgesia, allodynia, inflammatory)

RECEIVED JUN -9 2003 TECH CENTER 1600/2900

****

STAFF USE ONLY	Type of Search		Vendors and cost where applicable	
Searcher: Hanley	NA Sequence (#)		STN	8432.
Searcher Phone #:	AA Sequence (#)		Dialog	
Searcher Location:	Structure (#)	2	Questel/Orbit	
Date Searcher Picked Up: 6/9	Bibliographic		Dr.Link	
Date Completed: 6/11	Litigation		Lexis/Nexis	
Searcher Prep & Review Time: 40	Fulltext		Sequence Systems	
Clerical Prep Time:	Patent Family		WWW/Internet	
Online Time: 115	Other		Other (specify)	

PTO-1590 (8-01)

```
=> file reg
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:01:16 ON 11 JUN 2003
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   10 JUN 2003  HIGHEST RN 528811-66-7
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  10 JUN 2003  HIGHEST RN 528811-66-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2003

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available.  See HELP
PROPERTIES for more information.  See STNote 27, Searching Properties
in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> d que l9
```
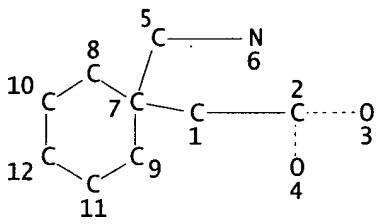

search for gabapentin

```
L7                STR
```



this is a family search that picks up all isomers, mixtures, salts & isotopes of gabapentin

```
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  12

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L9            14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L7
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14 cpds

```
=> d que l13
```

search for pregabalin

```
L11               STR
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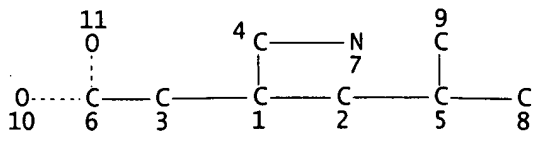

this is a family search that picks up all salts, isotopes, isomers & mixtures

```
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
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DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 11

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L13 7 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L11 7 cpds for pregabalin

=> file medline

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:01:18 ON 11 JUN 2003

FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 JUN 2003 (20030610/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On April 13, 2003, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2003 vocabulary. See http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/changes2003.html for a description on changes.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d que nos l38 NOS = NO STRUCTURE SHOWN See Registry print-out

L7 STR
L9 14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L7
L11 STR
L13 7 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L11
L32 1272 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 OR GABAPENTIN OR NEURONTIN

L33 59 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 OR PREGABALIN OR (3-ISOBUT YL GABA)
L34 37 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L32 AND L33
L36 71254 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON DRUG THERAPY, COMBINATION/CT
L38 2 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L34 AND L36 2 cites

CT = controlled terminology

=> d que nos l40

L7 STR
L9 14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L7
L11 STR
L13 7 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L11
L32 1272 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 OR GABAPENTIN OR NEURONTIN

L33 59 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 OR PREGABALIN OR (3-ISOBUT YL GABA)
L34 37 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L32 AND L33
L35 6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L34 AND (TOGETHER OR COMBIN? OR POTENTIAT? OR SYNGERG? OR COMPOSITION)
L40 1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L35 AND SYNERG? 1 cite

=> d que nos l57

L7 STR

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L9           14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L7
L11             STR
L13           7 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L11
L32        1272 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 OR GABAPENTIN OR NEURONTIN

L33          59 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L13 OR PREGABALIN OR (3-ISOBUT
                YL GABA)
L48      157562 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PAIN+NT/CT
L49        1938 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  HYPERALGESIA+NT/CT
L50        1285 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ALLODYN?
L53         241 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L48 OR L49 OR L50) AND L32
L54          20 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L48 OR L49 OR L50) AND L33
L55          14 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L53 AND L54
L57          11 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L55 NOT (STEREOSPECIFIC OR
                PFIZER OR  VINCRISTINE)/TI
```

NT = narrower term

11 cites

```
=> s l38 or l40 or l57

L92          12 L38 OR L40 OR L57
```

12 cites total for medline

```
=> file biosis

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:01:23 ON 11 JUN 2003
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FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 4 June 2003 (20030604/ED)


=> d que nos l79

L7              STR
L9           14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L7
L11             STR
L13           7 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L11
L76         112 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L13 OR PREGABALIN OR (3-ISOBUTY
                L GABA)
L77        1561 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 OR ?GABAPENTIN? OR ?NEURONTI
                N?
L78          54 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L76 AND L77
L79           3 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L78 AND (SYNERG? OR POTENTIAT?)
```

3 cites

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=> d que nos l80

L7              STR
L9           14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L7
L11             STR
L13           7 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L11
L76         112 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L13 OR PREGABALIN OR (3-ISOBUTY
                L GABA)
L77        1561 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 OR ?GABAPENTIN? OR ?NEURONTI
                N?
L78          54 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L76 AND L77
L80           5 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L78 AND (TOGETHER OR COMBIN?
```

5 cites

cont'd
L80 (OR CO-ADMINIS? OR MIXTURE OR ADJUNCT)

=> s l79-80

L93 7 (L79 OR L80) 7 cites for Biosis

=> file uspatful

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:01:25 ON 11 JUN 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 10 Jun 2003 (20030610/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 Jun 2003 (20030610/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6578203
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2003106125
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 10 Jun 2003 (20030610/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 10 Jun 2003 (20030610/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Feb 2003
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Feb 2003

>>> USPAT2 is now available. USPATFULL contains full text of the <<<
>>> original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or <<<
>>> applications. USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US <<<
>>> publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in <<<
>>> USPATFULL. A USPATFULL record contains not only the original <<<
>>> published document but also a list of any subsequent <<<
>>> publications. The publication number, patent kind code, and <<<
>>> publication date for all the US publications for an invention <<<
>>> are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL <<<
>>> records and may be searched in standard search fields, e.g., /PN, <<<
>>> /PK, etc. <<<

>>> USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together <<<
>>> through the new cluster USPATALL. Type FILE USPATALL to <<<
>>> enter this cluster. <<<
>>> <<<
>>> Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees, <<<
>>> classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from <<<
>>> the earliest to the latest publication. <<<

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> d que nos l89

L86 62 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON (?GABAPENTIN? OR ?NEURONTIN?
)(10A)(PREGABALIN OR (3-ISOBUTYL GABA))
L87 4 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON L86(10A)(SYNERG? OR
POTENTIAT?)
L89 1 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON L87 AND SODIUM/TI 1 cite

=> d que nos l91

L86 62 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON (?GABAPENTIN? OR ?NEURONTIN?
)(10A)(PREGABALIN OR (3-ISOBUTYL GABA))
L90 15 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON L86(10A)(FORMULAT? OR
COMBIN? OR COMPOSITION OR TOGETHER)
L91 2 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON L90 AND (SODIUM OR LIQUID)/T 2 cites

I

```
=> s l89 or l91

L94             2 L89 OR L91
```

2 cites for uspat full

```
=> file hcaplus

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:01:28 ON 11 JUN 2003
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```
FILE COVERS 1907 - 11 Jun 2003  VOL 138 ISS 24
FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 Jun 2003  (20030610/ED)

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 substance identification.

=> d que nos l29

L27          40 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?GABAPENTIN?(S)?PREGABALIN?
L28           7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27(S)(TOGETHER OR COMBIN? OR
                POTENTIAT? OR SYNGERG? OR COMPOSITION)
L29           4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L28 AND (( GABAPENTIN AND
                PREGABALIN) OR ANALGESIC ACTION)/TI
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4 cites

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=> d que nos l31

L7              STR
L9             14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L7
L11             STR
L13             7 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L11
L14           693 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9
L15           733 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L14 OR  GABAPENTIN/OBI
L16           115 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L13
L17           120 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L16 OR  PREGABALIN/OBI
L19            32 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L15(L)(TOGETHER OR COMBIN? OR
                POTENTIAT? OR SYNGERG?)
L20            14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17(L)(TOGETHER OR COMBIN? OR
                POTENTIAT? OR SYNGERG?)
L21            11 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19 AND L20
L31             2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 AND ( GABAPENTIN AND
                PREGABALIN) /TI
```

OBI = all field except the abstract

2 cites

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=> s l29 or l31
L95             4 L29 OR L31
=> file wpix

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 13:01:30 ON 11 JUN 2003
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FILE LAST UPDATED:          9 JUN 2003      <20030609/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE:     200336        <200336/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> NEW WEEKLY SDI FREQUENCY AVAILABLE --> see NEWS  <<<

>>> SLART (Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation) is now
    available in the /ABEX field. An additional search field
    /BIX is also provided which comprises both /BI and /ABEX <<<

>>> PATENT IMAGES AVAILABLE FOR PRINT AND DISPLAY <<<

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES,
    SEE http://www.derwent.com/dwpi/updates/dwpicov/index.html <<<

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    PLEASE VISIT:
 http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <<<

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    GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:
    http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi_guide.html <<<

=> d que l63

L59         152 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?GABAPENTIN? OR ?NEURONTIN?
L60          39 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PREGABALIN OR (3-ISOBUTYL GABA)
L61          35 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L59 AND L60
L62           8 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L61 AND SYNERG?
L63           1 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L62 AND PHARMACEUTICAL/TI

=>

=> dup rem l92 l93 l94 l95 l63
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:02:45 ON 11 JUN 2003

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:02:45 ON 11 JUN 2003
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:02:45 ON 11 JUN 2003
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L92
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4 cites fm HCAPLUS

1 cite fm Derwent

removing duplicate citations

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L93
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L94
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L95
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L63
L96 20 DUP REM L92 L93 L94 L95 L63 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED) 20 cites total
ANSWERS '1-12' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWERS '13-16' FROM FILE BIOSIS
ANSWERS '17-18' FROM FILE USPATFULL
ANSWERS '19-20' FROM FILE HCAPLUS

=> d ibib abs ind 1-12 IND = indexing (controlled terminology) gives a better idea of all topics presented in the full paper

L96 ANSWER 1 OF 20 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002673857 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22299393 PubMed ID: 12411814
TITLE: **Gabapentin** and **pregabalin** can interact **synergistically** with naproxen to produce antihyperalgesia.
AUTHOR: Hurley Robert W; Chatterjea Debika; Rose Feng Meihua; Taylor Charles P; Hammond Donna L
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Anesthesia and Critical Care, and Committee on Neurobiology, University of Chicago, Illinois, USA.
SOURCE: ANESTHESIOLOGY, (2002 Nov) 97 (5) 1263-73.
Journal code: 1300217. ISSN: 0003-3022.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200211
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20021119
Last Updated on STN: 20021214
Entered Medline: 20021127

AB BACKGROUND: **Gabapentin** and **pregabalin** are anticonvulsants with antihyperalgesic effects in animal models of neuropathic and inflammatory nociception. This study characterized the manner in which **gabapentin** or **pregabalin** interacts with naproxen to suppress thermal hyperalgesia and inflammation in the carrageenan model of peripheral inflammation. METHODS: **Gabapentin**, **pregabalin**, naproxen, or a fixed-dose ratio of **gabapentin** + naproxen or **pregabalin** + naproxen was administered orally to rats after the induction of inflammation by intraplantar injection of lambda-carrageenan in one hind paw. Nociceptive thresholds were determined by the radiant heat paw-withdrawal test. Paw edema was measured by plethysmometry. Drug plasma concentrations were determined by a liquid chromatography-mass spectroscopy-mass spectroscopy method. RESULTS: **Gabapentin**, **pregabalin**, and naproxen alone reversed thermal hyperalgesia with ED50 values of 19.2, 6.0, and 0.5 mg/kg, respectively. Mixtures of **gabapentin** + naproxen in fixed-dose ratios of 50:1, 10:1, or 1:1 interacted **synergistically** to reverse carrageenan-induced thermal hyperalgesia. However, 1:50 **gabapentin** + naproxen produced only additive effects. No **combination** of **gabapentin** + naproxen decreased paw edema in a manner greater than additive. Plasma concentrations of **gabapentin** and naproxen were unaltered by the addition of the other drug. The mixture of 10:1 of **pregabalin** + naproxen interacted **synergistically** to reverse thermal hyperalgesia on the inflamed hind paw, whereas mixtures of 1:1 or 1:10 produced additive effects. CONCLUSIONS: These data suggest that **gabapentin** + naproxen and **pregabalin** + naproxen can interact **synergistically** or additively to reverse thermal hyperalgesia

associated with peripheral inflammation. Therefore, the use of **gabapentin** or **pregabalin** in low-dose **combinations** with naproxen may afford therapeutic advantages for clinical treatment of persistent inflammatory pain.

CT Check Tags: Animal; Male; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Acetic Acids: BL, blood
*Acetic Acids: PD, pharmacology
*Analgesics: PD, pharmacology
*Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Non-Steroidal: PD, pharmacology
Calcium: ME, metabolism
Calcium Channels: DE, drug effects
Drug Synergism
***Hyperalgesia: DT, drug therapy**
Naproxen: BL, blood
*Naproxen: PD, pharmacology
Rats
Rats, Sprague-Dawley
*gamma-Aminobutyric Acid: AA, analogs & derivatives
*gamma-Aminobutyric Acid: PD, pharmacology

RN 22204-53-1 (Naproxen); 56-12-2 (gamma-Aminobutyric Acid); **60142-96-3 (gabapentin)**; 7440-70-2 (Calcium)

CN 0 (**3-isobutyl GABA**); 0 (Acetic Acids); 0 (Analgesics); 0 (Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Non-Steroidal); 0 (Calcium Channels)

indexing

L96 ANSWER 2 OF 20 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002406626 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22150765 PubMed ID: 12161092
TITLE: **Gabapentin** and **pregabalin** suppress tactile **allodynia** and potentiate spinal cord stimulation in a model of neuropathy.
AUTHOR: Wallin Johan; Cui Jian-Guo; Yakhnitsa Vadim; Schechtmann Gaston; Meyerson Bjorn A; Linderoth Bengt
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Clinical Neuroscience, Section of Neurosurgery, Karolinska Institutet, S-171 76 Stockholm, Sweden.
SOURCE: EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PAIN, (2002) 6 (4) 261-72. Journal code: 9801774. ISSN: 1090-3801.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200210
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020806
Last Updated on STN: 20021017
Entered Medline: 20021016

AB Spinal cord stimulation (SCS) is an effective tool in alleviating neuropathic pain. However, a number of well-selected patients fail to obtain satisfactory pain relief. Previous studies have demonstrated that i.t. baclofen and/or adenosine can enhance the SCS effect, but this combined therapy has been shown to be useful in less than half of the cases and more effective substances are therefore needed. The aim of this experimental study in rats was to examine whether **gabapentin** or **pregabalin** attenuates tactile **allodynia** following partial sciatic nerve injury and whether subeffective doses of these drugs can potentiate the effects of SCS in rats which do not respond to SCS. Mononeuropathy was produced by a photochemically induced ischaemic lesion of the sciatic nerve. Tactile withdrawal thresholds were assessed with von Frey filaments. Effects of increasing doses of **gabapentin** and **pregabalin** (i.t. and i.v.) on the withdrawal thresholds were

analysed. These drugs were found to reduce tactile **allodynia** in a dose-dependent manner. In SCS non-responding rats, i.e. where stimulation per se failed to suppress **allodynia**, a combination of SCS and subeffective doses of the drugs markedly attenuated **allodynia**. In subsequent acute experiments, extracellular recordings from wide dynamic range neurones in the dorsal horn showed prominent hyperexcitability. The combination of SCS and **gabapentin**, at the same subeffective dose, clearly enhanced suppression of this hyperexcitability. In conclusion, electrical therapy and pharmacological therapy in neuropathic pain can, when they are inefficient individually, become effective when combined.
Copyright 2002 European Federation of Chapters of the International Association for the Study of Pain. Published by Elsevier Science Ltd.

CT Check Tags: Animal; Male; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
*Acetic Acids: PD, pharmacology
*Analgesics: PD, pharmacology
*Anticonvulsants: PD, pharmacology
*Calcium Channel Blockers: PD, pharmacology
Drug Therapy, Combination
Electric Stimulation
Electrophysiology
Injections
Ischemia
*Mononeuropathies: DT, drug therapy
Mononeuropathies: TH, therapy
***Pain: DT, drug therapy**
Pain: TH, therapy
Posterior Horn Cells: DE, drug effects
Rats
Rats, Sprague-Dawley
*Sciatic Nerve: IN, injuries
*Spinal Cord: DE, drug effects
Touch
*gamma-Aminobutyric Acid: AA, analogs & derivatives
*gamma-Aminobutyric Acid: PD, pharmacology
RN 56-12-2 (gamma-Aminobutyric Acid); **60142-96-3 (gabapentin)**
CN 0 (**3-isobutyl GABA**); 0 (Acetic Acids); 0 (Analgesics); 0 (Anticonvulsants); 0 (Calcium Channel Blockers)

L96 ANSWER 3 OF 20 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001366897 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21321016 PubMed ID: 11427331
TITLE: **Gabapentin** inhibits the substance P-facilitated K(+)-evoked release of [(3)H]glutamate from rat caudial trigeminal nucleus slices.
AUTHOR: Maneuf Y P; Hughes J; McKnight A T
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pfizer Global Research & Development, Cambridge Laboratories, Cambridge University Forvie Site, Robinson Way, Cambridge CB2 2QB, UK.. yannick.maneuf@pfizer.com
SOURCE: PAIN, (2001 Aug) 93 (2) 191-6.
Journal code: 7508686. ISSN: 0304-3959.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200109
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010917
Last Updated on STN: 20010917
Entered Medline: 20010913
AB The effect of **gabapentin** on the release of the spinal sensory

neurotransmitter glutamate has been investigated in an in vitro model using a perfused thin slice preparation from the rat brainstem containing the spinal trigeminal caudal subnucleus (Sp5C) and pre-incubated with [(3)H]glutamate. Addition of excess K(+) to the perfusing solution increased the content of tritium in the perfusate. The prior addition of substance P increased this index of glutamate release in a concentration-dependent manner, with the mean maximum of around 50% increase obtained at 1-3 microM. The action of substance P to increase the evoked release of glutamate was blocked by the antagonist CP-99994, suggesting a specific involvement of the NK(1) receptor in mediating the facilitatory effect. On its own, **gabapentin** at up to 100 microM did not modify the baseline level of K(+)-evoked release of glutamate; however, **gabapentin** caused a concentration-dependent decrease of the facilitatory effect of substance P (EC(50)=6.49 microM). The R-(-)- and S-(+)-isomers of 3-isobutylgaba were then tested against the increase in K(+)-evoked release of glutamate by substance P. S-(+)-3-isobutylgaba (**pregabalin**) at 30 microM acted like **gabapentin** to reduce the substance P-mediated increase of release almost to the baseline level of K(+)-evoked release, while in contrast the R-(-)-isomer at this concentration produced no reduction, and rather a trend towards a further enhancement of the potentiating effect of substance P. In conclusion, we have found and characterized an effect of **gabapentin** that is of possible mechanistic relevance to the anti-hyperalgesic/**allodynic** actions of this compound.

CT Check Tags: Animal; Male
*Acetic Acids: PD, pharmacology
*Analgesics: PD, pharmacology
Anticonvulsants: PD, pharmacology
Dose-Response Relationship, Drug
*Glutamic Acid: PK, pharmacokinetics
Organ Culture
Piperidines: PD, pharmacology
Potassium: PD, pharmacology
Rats
Rats, Inbred Strains
Receptors, Neurokinin-1: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
Stereoisomerism
*Substance P: PD, pharmacology
Trigeminal Nucleus, Spinal: DE, drug effects
*Trigeminal Nucleus, Spinal: ME, metabolism
Tritium: DU, diagnostic use
gamma-Aminobutyric Acid: AA, analogs & derivatives
gamma-Aminobutyric Acid: CH, chemistry
gamma-Aminobutyric Acid: PD, pharmacology

RN 10028-17-8 (Tritium); 136982-36-0 (3-(2-methoxybenzylamino)-2-phenylpiperidine); 33507-63-0 (Substance P); 56-12-2 (gamma-Aminobutyric Acid); 56-86-0 (Glutamic Acid); **60142-96-3 (gabapentin)**; 7440-09-7 (Potassium)

CN 0 (**3-isobutyl GABA**); 0 (Acetic Acids); 0 (Analgesics); 0 (Anticonvulsants); 0 (Piperidines); 0 (Receptors, Neurokinin-1)

L96 ANSWER 4 OF 20 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999219447 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99219447 PubMed ID: 10204753
TITLE: **Gabapentin** and **pregabalin**, but not morphine and amitriptyline, block both static and dynamic components of mechanical **allodynia** induced by streptozocin in the rat.
AUTHOR: Field M J; McCleary S; Hughes J; Singh L

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biology, Parke-Davis Neuroscience Research Centre, Cambridge University Forvie Site, UK.
SOURCE: PAIN, (1999 Mar) 80 (1-2) 391-8.
Journal code: 7508686. ISSN: 0304-3959.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199906
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990714
Last Updated on STN: 19990714
Entered Medline: 19990630

AB A single injection of streptozocin (50 mg/kg, i.p.) led to the development of static and dynamic **allodynia** in the rat. The two responses were detected, respectively, by application of pressure using von Frey hairs or lightly stroking the hind paw with a cotton bud. Static **allodynia** was present in the majority of the animals within 10 days following streptozocin. In contrast, dynamic **allodynia** took almost twice as long to develop and was only present in approximately 60% of rats. Morphine (1-3 mg/kg, s.c.) and amitriptyline (0.25-2.0 mg/kg, p.o.) dose-dependently blocked static **allodynia**. However, neither of the compounds was effective against dynamic **allodynia**. In contrast, **gabapentin** (10-100 mg/kg, p.o.) and the related compound **pregabalin** (3-30 mg/kg, p.o.) dose-dependently blocked both types of **allodynia**. However, the corresponding R-enantiomer (10-100 mg/kg, p.o.) of **pregabalin**, was found to be inactive. The intrathecal administration of **gabapentin** dose-dependently (1-100 microg/animal) blocked both static and dynamic **allodynia**. In contrast, administration of similar doses of **gabapentin** into the hind paw failed to block these responses. It is suggested that in this model of neuropathic pain dynamic **allodynia** is mediated by A beta-fibres and the static type involves small diameter nociceptive fibres. These data suggest that **gabapentin** and **pregabalin** possess a superior antiallodynic profile than morphine and amitriptyline, and may represent a novel class of therapeutic agents for the treatment of neuropathic pain.

CT Check Tags: Animal; Male
Acetic Acids: AD, administration & dosage
*Acetic Acids: TU, therapeutic use
Amitriptyline: AD, administration & dosage
*Amitriptyline: TU, therapeutic use
Analgesics: AD, administration & dosage
*Analgesics: TU, therapeutic use
Diabetes Mellitus, Experimental: PP, physiopathology
Hindlimb
Hyperglycemia: CI, chemically induced
Hyperglycemia: PP, physiopathology
Injections
Injections, Spinal
Morphine: AD, administration & dosage
*Morphine: TU, therapeutic use
Pain: CI, chemically induced
***Pain: PC, prevention & control**
Physical Stimulation
Rats
Rats, Sprague-Dawley
Skin: PP, physiopathology
Streptozocin
Touch
gamma-Aminobutyric Acid: AD, administration & dosage

*gamma-Aminobutyric Acid: AA, analogs & derivatives
gamma-Aminobutyric Acid: TU, therapeutic use
RN 18883-66-4 (Streptozocin); 50-48-6 (Amitriptyline); 56-12-2 (gamma-Aminobutyric Acid); 57-27-2 (Morphine); **60142-96-3 (gabapentin)**
CN 0 (**3-isobutyl GABA**); 0 (Acetic Acids); 0 (Analgesics)

L96 ANSWER 5 OF 20 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001362077 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21315795 PubMed ID: 11422338
TITLE: Myoclonus in epilepsy patients with anticonvulsive add-on therapy with **pregabalin**.
AUTHOR: Huppertz H J; Feuerstein T J; Schulze-Bonhage A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Epilepsy Center, Department of Neurology, University of Freiburg, Breisacher Str. 64, D-79106 Freiburg, Germany.. huppertz@nz.ukl.uni-freiburg.de
SOURCE: EPILEPSIA, (2001 Jun) 42 (6) 790-2.
Journal code: 2983306R. ISSN: 0013-9580.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200108
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010813
Last Updated on STN: 20021211
Entered Medline: 20010809

AB PURPOSE: To report on the occurrence of myoclonus in patients receiving **pregabalin** (PGB) for the treatment of focal epilepsy. METHODS: Clinic records of 19 patients who were consecutively enrolled at a tertial referral epilepsy center in a randomized, double-blind and/or open add-on study with PGB were reviewed. RESULTS: In four patients treated with PGB, focal myoclonus newly developed. The side effect appeared with PGB doses of 50-600 mg/day; the intensity showed some dose dependency. All patients had medically refractory focal epilepsy and received other antiepileptic drugs (AEDs) besides the study medication. One patient showed focal myoclonic jerks of the left arm, whereas the other patients developed multifocal myoclonus. Polygraphic studies including electromyogram (EMG)-triggered back-averaging of the EEG in the patient with the highest frequency of myoclonic jerks showed no visible correlate of the myoclonus. In this patient, frequency and intensity of myoclonic jerks significantly decreased after dose reduction of PGB. In the other cases, myoclonus was only subtle and did not significantly interfere with daily activities, so that a dose reduction of PGB was not considered necessary. CONCLUSIONS: These data indicate a relatively high incidence (four of 19) of myoclonus associated with PGB therapy. The rate seems to be at least as high as reported in patients receiving the structurally similar anticonvulsant **gabapentin**.

CT Check Tags: Female; Human; Male
Acetic Acids: AE, adverse effects
Acetic Acids: CH, chemistry
Adult
*Anticonvulsants: AE, adverse effects
Anticonvulsants: TU, therapeutic use
Clinical Trials: SN, statistics & numerical data
Dose-Response Relationship, Drug
Double-Blind Method
Drug Therapy, Combination

Electroencephalography
Electromyography
Epilepsies, Partial: DI, diagnosis
*Epilepsies, Partial: DT, drug therapy
Germany: EP, epidemiology
Incidence
*Myoclonus: CI, chemically induced
Myoclonus: EP, epidemiology
Randomized Controlled Trials: SN, statistics & numerical data
*gamma-Aminobutyric Acid: AE, adverse effects
gamma-Aminobutyric Acid: AA, analogs & derivatives
gamma-Aminobutyric Acid: TU, therapeutic use
RN 56-12-2 (gamma-Aminobutyric Acid); **60142-96-3 (gabapentin)**
CN 0 (**3-isobutyl GABA**); 0 (Acetic Acids); 0 (Anticonvulsants)

L96 ANSWER 6 OF 20 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001096648 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21012847 PubMed ID: 11129121
TITLE: Anticonvulsants for neuropathic pain syndromes: mechanisms of action and place in therapy.
AUTHOR: Tremont-Lukats I W; Megeff C; Backonja M M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Neurology Department, University of Wisconsin, Madison, USA.
SOURCE: DRUGS, (2000 Nov) 60 (5) 1029-52. Ref: 161
Journal code: 7600076. ISSN: 0012-6667.
PUB. COUNTRY: New Zealand
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200102
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010322
Last Updated on STN: 20010322
Entered Medline: 20010201

AB Neuropathic pain, a form of chronic pain caused by injury to or disease of the peripheral or central nervous system, is a formidable therapeutic challenge to clinicians because it does not respond well to traditional pain therapies. Our knowledge about the pathogenesis of neuropathic pain has grown significantly over last 2 decades. Basic research with animal and human models of neuropathic pain has shown that a number of pathophysiological and biochemical changes take place in the nervous system as a result of an insult. This property of the nervous system to adapt morphologically and functionally to external stimuli is known as neuroplasticity and plays a crucial role in the onset and maintenance of pain symptoms. Many similarities between the pathophysiological phenomena observed in some epilepsy models and in neuropathic pain models justify the rational for use of anticonvulsant drugs in the symptomatic management of neuropathic pain disorders. Carbamazepine, the first anticonvulsant studied in clinical trials, probably alleviates pain by decreasing conductance in Na+ channels and inhibiting ectopic discharges. Results from clinical trials have been positive in the treatment of trigeminal neuralgia, painful diabetic neuropathy and postherpetic neuralgia. The availability of newer anticonvulsants tested in higher quality clinical trials has marked a new era in the treatment of neuropathic pain. **Gabapentin** has the most clearly demonstrated analgesic effect for the treatment of neuropathic pain, specifically for treatment of painful diabetic neuropathy and postherpetic neuralgia. Based on the positive results of these studies and its favourable adverse effect profile,

gabapentin should be considered the first choice of therapy for neuropathic pain. Evidence for the efficacy of phenytoin as an antinociceptive agent is, at best, weak to modest. Lamotrigine has good potential to modulate and control neuropathic pain, as shown in 2 controlled clinical trials, although another randomised trial showed no effect. There is potential for phenobarbital, clonazepam, valproic acid, topiramate, **pregabalin** and tiagabine to have antihyperalgesic and antinociceptive activities based on result in animal models of neuropathic pain, but the efficacy of these drugs in the treatment of human neuropathic pain has not yet been fully determined in clinical trials. The role of anticonvulsant drugs in the treatment of neuropathic pain is evolving and has been clearly demonstrated with **gabapentin** and carbamazepine. Further advances in our understanding of the mechanisms underlying neuropathic pain syndromes and well-designed clinical trials should further the opportunities to establish the role of anticonvulsants in the treatment of neuropathic pain.

CT Check Tags: Human
*Anticonvulsants: PD, pharmacology
Anticonvulsants: TU, therapeutic use
*Nervous System Diseases: DT, drug therapy
Nervous System Diseases: PP, physiopathology
***Pain: DT, drug therapy**
Pain: ET, etiology
Syndrome

CN 0 (Anticonvulsants)

L96 ANSWER 7 OF 20 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999203059 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99203059 PubMed ID: 10189176
TITLE: 3-substituted GABA analogs with central nervous system activity: a review.
AUTHOR: Bryans J S; Wustrow D J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Parke-Davis Neuroscience Research Center, Forvie Site, Cambridge, UK.
SOURCE: MEDICINAL RESEARCH REVIEWS, (1999 Mar) 19 (2) 149-77. Ref: 118
Journal code: 8103150. ISSN: 0198-6325.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199905
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990525
Last Updated on STN: 19990525
Entered Medline: 19990507

AB **Gabapentin** and **Pregabalin** are both 3-alkylated gamma-amino butyric acid (GABA) analogs. **Gabapentin** was designed as a lipophilic GABA analog and was first synthesized as a potential anticonvulsant and was launched in 1994 as add-on therapy for the treatment of epilepsy. In this review the discovery and development of **gabapentin** as an anticonvulsant are discussed. During human trials and while in clinical use, it became apparent that **gabapentin** induced some other potentially useful therapeutic effects in chronic pain states and behavioral disorders. A review of animal and clinical data relating to these other potential therapeutic utilities is presented. **Pregabalin** was identified after an investigation into other 3-substituted GABA analogs. It has since been shown to have a similar pharmacological profile to **gabapentin**

with greater potency in preclinical models of pain and epilepsy. Studies of the mechanism(s) of action of these compounds are discussed. Work towards identifying new analogs of both **gabapentin** and **pregabalin** is also reviewed.

CT Check Tags: Animal; Human
Acetic Acids: PK, pharmacokinetics
*Acetic Acids: PD, pharmacology
Acetic Acids: TU, therapeutic use
*Analgesics: PD, pharmacology
*Anticonvulsants: PD, pharmacology
Hyperalgesia: CI, chemically induced
Structure-Activity Relationship
*gamma-Aminobutyric Acid: AA, analogs & derivatives

RN 56-12-2 (gamma-Aminobutyric Acid); **60142-96-3 (gabapentin)**

CN 0 (Acetic Acids); 0 (Analgesics); 0 (Anticonvulsants)

L96 ANSWER 8 OF 20 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998119335 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98119335 PubMed ID: 9459247
TITLE: The effect of intrathecal **gabapentin** and 3-isobutyl gamma-aminobutyric acid on the hyperalgesia observed after thermal injury in the rat.
AUTHOR: Jun J H; Yaksh T L
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Anesthesiology, Hanyang University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea.
SOURCE: ANESTHESIA AND ANALGESIA, (1998 Feb) 86 (2) 348-54. Journal code: 1310650. ISSN: 0003-2999.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199802
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980226
Last Updated on STN: 19980226
Entered Medline: 19980219

AB **Gabapentin** is an anticonvulsant that may represent a novel class of drugs, which has novel spinal antihyperalgesic activity. We sought to characterize this spinal action in a model of hyperalgesia that involves a mild thermal injury to the hind paw of the rat. Rats were prepared with chronic spinal catheters. Under brief halothane anesthesia, a thermal injury was induced by applying the left hind paw to a thermal surface (52.5 degrees C) for 45 s. This exposure results in mild erythema but no blistering. Thermal escape latency of the hind paw was determined using an underglass thermal stimulus with which response latencies of the injured and uninjured (normal) paw could be obtained. Thirty minutes after thermal injury, the response latency in all groups decreased from 10-12 s to 5-7 s. Uninjured paw withdrawal latency was unaltered. The intrathecal injection of **gabapentin** (30-300 microg) produced a dose-dependent reversal of the hyperalgesia but had no effect on the response latency of the normal hind paw, even at the largest doses. A similar reversal was observed after intrathecal delivery of the structural analog S(+)-3-isobutyl gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) (30-300 microg), but not after the largest dose of its stereoisomer R(-)-3-**isobutyl GABA** (300 microg). The effects of both intrathecal **gabapentin** and S(+)-3-isobutyl GABA were reversed by intrathecal D-serine, but not L-serine. All effects were observed at doses that had no significant effect on motor function. These observations, in conjunction with the accumulating data on binding and transmitter release, emphasize that these gabapentinoids can selectively modulate the facilitation of spinal nociceptive processing

otherwise generated by persistent small afferent input generated by tissue injury. Implications: **Gabapentin** and its analog, 3-isobutyl gamma-aminobutyric acid, given spinally, produce a dose-dependent, D-serine-sensitive reversal of the thermal hyperalgesia evoked by mild thermal injury.

CT Check Tags: Animal; Male; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
*Acetic Acids: AD, administration & dosage
Acetic Acids: PD, pharmacology
Anticonvulsants: AD, administration & dosage
*Burns: PP, physiopathology
Dose-Response Relationship, Drug
***Hyperalgesia: CI, chemically induced**
Injections, Spinal
Pain: PP, physiopathology
Rats
Rats, Sprague-Dawley
Reflex: DE, drug effects
Serine: PD, pharmacology
Stereoisomerism
Structure-Activity Relationship
gamma-Aminobutyric Acid: AA, analogs & derivatives
gamma-Aminobutyric Acid: PD, pharmacology

RN 56-12-2 (gamma-Aminobutyric Acid); 56-45-1 (Serine); **60142-96-3 (gabapentin)**

CN 0 (**3-isobutyl GABA**); 0 (Acetic Acids); 0 (Anticonvulsants)

L96 ANSWER 9 OF 20 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998359663 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98359663 PubMed ID: 9696474
TITLE: Attenuation of formalin-induced nociceptive behaviors following local peripheral injection of **gabapentin**
AUTHOR: Carlton S M; Zhou S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Anatomy and Neuroscience, Marine Biomedical Institute, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston 77555-1069, USA.. smcarlto@utmb.edu
CONTRACT NUMBER: NS 11255 (NINDS)
NS 27910 (NINDS)
SOURCE: PAIN, (1998 May) 76 (1-2) 201-7.
Journal code: 7508686. ISSN: 0304-3959.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199810
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19981021
Last Updated on STN: 19981021
Entered Medline: 19981013

AB **Gabapentin** (GP) has been shown to have antihyperalgesic properties and the site of drug action is reported to be the central nervous system. The goal of the present study was to determine whether GP also has a peripheral site of action. Rats received intraplantar 20-microl injections of 6, 60 or 600 microg GP + 2% formalin, 300 or 600 microg S-(+)-3-isobutylgaba + 2% formalin, 600 microg R-(-)-3-isobutylgaba + 2% formalin or formalin alone. The two lower doses of GP significantly reduced flinching and lifting/licking behavior during phase 2; however, phase 1 behaviors were unaffected, 600 microg GP significantly reduced these nociceptive behaviors during both phases. 600 microg S-(+)-3-isobutylgaba also reduced formalin-induced nociceptive behaviors;

however, 600 microg of the isomer R-(-)-3-isobutylgaba had no effect. The antihyperalgesic effect of GP (1) was not due to a systemic effect since animals injected with 600 microg GP in one hindpaw and 2% formalin into the contralateral hindpaw developed nociceptive behaviors which were no different than those seen in animals injected with formalin alone; (2) was not due to a local anesthetic effect since needle sticks within the drug-injected region evoked paw withdrawal behavior which was not different from pre-drug levels; (3) was blocked by 20 microl D-serine but not by L-serine. Although the mechanism of action of GP has yet to be elucidated, these results indicate that GP has a peripheral site of action and thus may offer a novel therapeutic agent for topical or local treatment of pain of peripheral origin.

CT Check Tags: Animal; Male; Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
Acetic Acids: AD, administration & dosage
*Acetic Acids: TU, therapeutic use
Analgesics: AD, administration & dosage
*Analgesics: TU, therapeutic use
*Behavior, Animal: DE, drug effects
Dose-Response Relationship, Drug
*Formaldehyde: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
Formaldehyde: PD, pharmacology
Injections, Subcutaneous
*Nociceptors: DE, drug effects
***Pain: DT, drug therapy**
***Pain: PX, psychology**
Pain Measurement: DE, drug effects
Rats
Rats, Sprague-Dawley
Serine: PD, pharmacology
gamma-Aminobutyric Acid: AA, analogs & derivatives
gamma-Aminobutyric Acid: PD, pharmacology

RN 50-00-0 (Formaldehyde); 56-12-2 (gamma-Aminobutyric Acid); 56-45-1 (Serine); **60142-96-3 (gabapentin)**

CN 0 (**3-isobutyl GABA**); 0 (Acetic Acids); 0 (Analgesics)

L96 ANSWER 10 OF 20 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999032896 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99032896 PubMed ID: 9813259
TITLE: Systemic **gabapentin** and S(+)-3-isobutyl-gamma-aminobutyric acid block secondary hyperalgesia.
AUTHOR: Jones D L; Sorkin L S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Anesthesiology, University of California San Diego, Anesthesia Research Labs-0818, 9500 Gilman Drive, La Jolla, CA 92093-0818, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: NS35630 (NINDS)
SOURCE: BRAIN RESEARCH, (1998 Nov 9) 810 (1-2) 93-9.
Journal code: 0045503. ISSN: 0006-8993.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199901
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990216
Last Updated on STN: 19990216
Entered Medline: 19990129

AB **Gabapentin** (GBP) and S(+)-3-isobutyl-gamma-aminobutyric acid (IBG) are anticonvulsant agents which are effective against many clinical and experimental neuropathic pain states. We examined the efficacy of these agents in a new rat model of secondary mechanical hyperalgesia

generated by a mild thermal injury. Under brief halothane anesthesia, an injury was induced by applying one heel to a hot surface (52.5 degreesC) for 45 s. GBP, IBG or saline was injected i.p. just prior to the injury. Mean mechanical withdrawal threshold (MWT) was determined using von Frey hairs before and at 30 min intervals for 3 h following the injury. MWT outside the injury area decreased post-injury (secondary hyperalgesia, **allodynia**), but primary (site of injury) mechanical hyperalgesia was not observed. Secondary hyperalgesia exhibited a tendency toward recovery over time. Time to onset of the anti-**allodynic** effect of GBP was 30-60 min. The minimum effective GBP dose was 100 mg/kg; 300 mg/kg GBP totally inhibited the drop in MWT, but was accompanied by pronounced sedation. Anti-**allodynic** effects of IBG were apparent at the first post-injury measure of MWT (30 min). Thirty milligrams per kilogram was the minimum effective dose; 100 mg/kg IBG totally blocked the **allodynia** with minimal side effects. Our findings demonstrate a dose-dependent blockade of the mechanical sensitivity caused by a mild thermal injury by both GBP and IBG. Results indicate that IBG is more effective than GBP in this model at doses which do not cause sedation. These observations support the suggested use of these or related gamma-amino acid analogues as an effective treatment for post-operative pain.

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CT Check Tags: Animal; Male; Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
Acetic Acids: AD, administration & dosage
*Acetic Acids: PD, pharmacology
Anticonvulsants: AD, administration & dosage
*Anticonvulsants: PD, pharmacology
Burns: CO, complications
Dose-Response Relationship, Drug
Hyperalgesia: ET, etiology
***Hyperalgesia: PC, prevention & control**
Injections, Intraperitoneal
Pain Threshold: DE, drug effects
Rats
Rats, Sprague-Dawley
gamma-Aminobutyric Acid: AD, administration & dosage
*gamma-Aminobutyric Acid: AA, analogs & derivatives
gamma-Aminobutyric Acid: PD, pharmacology

RN 56-12-2 (gamma-Aminobutyric Acid); **60142-96-3 (gabapentin)**

CN 0 (**3-isobutyl GABA**); 0 (Acetic Acids); 0 (Anticonvulsants)

L96 ANSWER 11 OF 20 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97429333 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97429333 PubMed ID: 9283683
TITLE: **Gabapentin (neurontin)** and S-(+)-3-isobutylgaba represent a novel class of selective antihyperalgesic agents.
AUTHOR: Field M J; Oles R J; Lewis A S; McCleary S; Hughes J; Singh L
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biology, Parke-Davis Neuroscience Research Centre, Cambridge University Forvie Site.
SOURCE: BRITISH JOURNAL OF PHARMACOLOGY, (1997 Aug) 121 (8) 1513-22.
Journal code: 7502536. ISSN: 0007-1188.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199801

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980122
Last Updated on STN: 19980122
Entered Medline: 19980105

AB 1. **Gabapentin (neurontin)** is a novel antiepileptic agent that binds to the alpha 2 delta subunit of voltage-dependent calcium channels. The only other compound known to possess affinity for this recognition site is the (S)-(+)-enantiomer of 3-isobutylgaba. However, the corresponding (R)-(-)-enantiomer is 10 fold weaker. The present study evaluates the activity of **gabapentin** and the two enantiomers of 3-isobutylgaba in formalin and carrageenan-induced inflammatory pain models. 2. In the rat formalin test, S-(+)-3-isobutylgaba (1-100 mg kg-1) and **gabapentin** (10-300 mg kg-1) dose-dependently inhibited the late phase of the nociceptive response with respective minimum effective doses (MED) of 10 and 30 mg kg-1, s.c. This antihyperalgesic action of **gabapentin** was insensitive to naloxone (0.1-10.0 mg kg-1, s.c.). In contrast, the R-(-)-enantiomer of 3-isobutylgaba (1-100 mg kg-1) produced a modest inhibition of the late phase at the highest dose of 100 mg kg-1. However, none of the compounds showed any effect during the early phase of the response. 3. The s.c. administration of either S-(+)-3-isobutylgaba (1-30 mg kg-1) or **gabapentin** (10-100 mg kg-1), after the development of peak carrageenan-induced thermal hyperalgesia, dose-dependently antagonized the maintenance of this response with MED of 3 and 30 mg kg-1, respectively. Similar administration of the two compounds also blocked maintenance of carrageenan-induced mechanical hyperalgesia with MED of 3 and 10 mg kg-1, respectively. In contrast, R-(-)-3-isobutylgaba failed to show any effect in the two hyperalgesia models. 4. The intrathecal administration of **gabapentin** dose-dependently (1-100 micrograms/animal) blocked carrageenan-induced mechanical hyperalgesia. In contrast, administration of similar doses of **gabapentin** into the inflamed paw was ineffective at blocking this response. 5. Unlike morphine, the repeated administration of **gabapentin** (100 mg kg-1 at start and culminating to 400 mg kg-1) over 6 days did not lead to the induction of tolerance to its antihyperalgesic action in the formalin test. Furthermore, the morphine tolerance did not cross generalize to **gabapentin**. The s.c. administration of **gabapentin** (10-300 mg kg-1), R-(-) (3-100 mg kg-1) or S-(+)-3-isobutylgaba (3-100 mg kg-1) failed to inhibit gastrointestinal motility, as measured by the charcoal meal test in the rat. Moreover, the three compounds (1-100 mg kg-1, s.c.) did not generalize to the morphine discriminative stimulus. **Gabapentin** (30-300 mg kg-1) and S-(+)-isobutylgaba (1-100 mg kg-1) showed sedative/ataxic properties only at the highest dose tested in the rota-rod apparatus. 6. **Gabapentin** (30-300 mg kg-1, s.c.) failed to show an antinociceptive action in transient pain models. It is concluded that **gabapentin** represents a novel class of antihyperalgesic agents.

CT Check Tags: Animal; Male
*Acetic Acids: PD, pharmacology
*Analgesics: PD, pharmacology
Calcium Channel Blockers: PD, pharmacology
Calcium Channels: DE, drug effects
Discrimination Learning: DE, drug effects
Drug Tolerance
Gastrointestinal Motility: DE, drug effects
***Hyperalgesia: DT, drug therapy**
Morphine: PD, pharmacology
Naloxone: PD, pharmacology
Rats
Rats, Sprague-Dawley
Stereoisomerism

*gamma-Aminobutyric Acid: AA, analogs & derivatives
gamma-Aminobutyric Acid: PD, pharmacology
RN 465-65-6 (Naloxone); 56-12-2 (gamma-Aminobutyric Acid); 57-27-2 (Morphine); **60142-96-3 (gabapentin)**
CN 0 (**3-isobutyl GABA**); 0 (Acetic Acids); 0 (Analgesics); 0 (Calcium Channel Blockers); 0 (Calcium Channels)

L96 ANSWER 12 OF 20 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97461150 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97461150 PubMed ID: 9316831
TITLE: Evaluation of **gabapentin** and S-(+)-3-isobutylgaba in a rat model of postoperative pain.
AUTHOR: Field M J; Holloman E F; McCleary S; Hughes J; Singh L
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biology, Parke-Davis Neuroscience Research Centre, Cambridge University Forvie Site, United Kingdom.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF PHARMACOLOGY AND EXPERIMENTAL THERAPEUTICS, (1997 Sep) 282 (3) 1242-6.
Journal code: 0376362. ISSN: 0022-3565.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199710
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19971105
Last Updated on STN: 19971105
Entered Medline: 19971017

AB **Gabapentin** and S-(+)-3-isobutylgaba are anticonvulsant agents that selectively interact with the alpha2delta subunit of voltage-dependent calcium channels. This report describes the activities of these two compounds in a rat model of postoperative pain. An incision of the plantaris muscle of a hind paw induced thermal hyperalgesia and tactile **allodynia** lasting at least 3 days. Postoperative testing was carried out using the plantar test for thermal hyperalgesia and von Frey hairs for tactile **allodynia**. A single s.c. dose of **gabapentin**, 1 h before surgery, dose-dependently (3-30 mg/kg) blocked the development of **allodynia** and hyperalgesia with a minimum effective dose (MED) of 10 and 30 mg/kg, respectively. The highest dose of **gabapentin** prevented development of hyperalgesia and **allodynia** for 24 and 49 h, respectively. Similar administration of S-(+)-3-isobutylgaba also dose-dependently (3-30 mg/kg, s.c.) prevented development of hyperalgesia and **allodynia** with MED of 3 and 10 mg/kg, respectively. The highest dose of S-(+)-3-isobutylgaba completely blocked development of both nociceptive responses for 3 days. The administration of S-(+)-3-isobutylgaba (30 mg/kg s.c.) 1 h after surgery also completely blocked the maintenance of hyperalgesia and **allodynia**, but its duration of action was much shorter (3 h). The administration of morphine (1-6 mg/kg s.c.) 0.5 h before surgery prevented the development of thermal hyperalgesia with a MED of 1 mg/kg. However, unlike **gabapentin** and S-(+)-3-isobutylgaba, it had little effect on the development of tactile **allodynia**. It is suggested that **gabapentin** and S-(+)-3-isobutylgaba may be effective in the treatment of postoperative pain.

CT Check Tags: Animal; Male
*Acetic Acids: TU, therapeutic use
*Analgesics: TU, therapeutic use
*Anticonvulsants: TU, therapeutic use
Morphine: TU, therapeutic use
***Pain, Postoperative: DT, drug therapy**
Rats

Rats, Sprague-Dawley
*gamma-Aminobutyric Acid: AA, analogs & derivatives
gamma-Aminobutyric Acid: TU, therapeutic use
RN 56-12-2 (gamma-Aminobutyric Acid); 57-27-2 (Morphine); **60142-96-3 (gabapentin)**
CN 0 (**3-isobutyl GABA**); 0 (Acetic Acids); 0 (Analgesics); 0 (Anticonvulsants)

=> d ibib abs 13-16

L96 ANSWER 13 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:94694 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200094694
TITLE: Compositions comprising GABA analogs and caffeine.
AUTHOR(S): Magnus, Leslie; Segal, Catherine A.
ASSIGNEE: Warner-Lambert Company
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6326374 December 04, 2001
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Dec. 4, 2001) Vol. 1253, No. 1, pp. No Pagination. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html. e-file.
ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
AB Compositions that comprise a GABA analog, such as **gabapentin** or **pregabalin** in **combination** with caffeine are disclosed. The compositions are used to treat pain in mammals.

L96 ANSWER 14 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:563598 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100563598
TITLE: **Gabapentin** and **pregabalin** modulate K+-evoked (3H)-neurotransmitter release from discrete rat CNS regions.
AUTHOR(S): Donovan, C. M. (1); Dooley, D. J. (1); Pugsley, T. A. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) CNS Pharmacology, Pfizer Global Res and Dev, Ann Arbor, MI USA
SOURCE: Society for Neuroscience Abstracts, (2001) Vol. 27, No. 2, pp. 1874. print.
Meeting Info.: 31st Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience San Diego, California, USA November 10-15, 2001
ISSN: 0190-5295.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Anticonvulsant, analgesic, and anxiolytic effects have been observed both preclinically and clinically with **gabapentin** (GBP; **Neurontin**), and more recently with **pregabalin** (PGB; CI-1008, S-(+)-3-isobutylgaba). The site of action of these drugs appears to be the alpha2delta subunit of neuronal voltage-sensitive Ca2+ channels (VSCC) resulting in inhibition of high-threshold Ca2+ currents and neurotransmitter release. Both GBP and PGB have previously been shown to inhibit K+-evoked (3H)-norepinephrine ((3H)-NE) release from superfused rat neocortical slices. The present study extends this finding by addressing the inhibitory effects of GBP and PGB on K+ (25 mM)-evoked, Ca2+-dependent release of (3H)-NE, (3H)-dopamine ((3H)-DA), (3H)-serotonin ((3H)-5-HT), and (3H)-acetylcholine ((3H)-ACh) from discrete rat CNS regions. GBP and PGB produced comparable and significant inhibitions

(i.e., 21%-46%) of these (3H)-neurotransmitters from most regions including neocortex, hippocampus, cerebellum, and spinal cord. However, these drugs were not active to decrease K+-evoked (3H)-DA, (3H)-5-HT, and (3H)-ACh release from striatal slices. These results suggest that GBP and PGB may selectively modulate presynaptic terminal VSCC function of multiple neurotransmitter systems. This multi-synaptic modulation, in response to prolonged depolarization or neuronal excitability, occurs throughout many CNS regions. The integration of this modulation may constitute a **synergistic** mechanism which possibly underlies the therapeutic efficacy of these drugs.

L96 ANSWER 15 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:435232 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100435232
TITLE: Stimulus-dependent modulation of (3H)norepinephrine release from rat neocortical slices by **gabapentin** and **pregabalin**.
AUTHOR(S): Dooley, David J. (1); Donovan, Cindy M.; Pugsley, Thomas A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Department of Neuroscience Therapeutics, Pfizer Global Research and Development, 2800 Plymouth Rd., Ann Arbor, MI, 48105: david.dooley@pfizer.com USA
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, (December, 2000) Vol. 295, No. 3, pp. 1086-1093. print.
ISSN: 0022-3565.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB **Gabapentin** (GBP; **Neurontin**) has proven efficacy in several neurological and psychiatric disorders yet its mechanism of action remains elusive. This drug, and the related compounds **pregabalin** (PGB; CI-1008, S(+)-3-isobutylgaba) and its enantiomer R-(-)-3-isobutylgaba, were tested in an in vitro superfusion model of stimulation-evoked neurotransmitter release using rat neocortical slices prelabeled with (3H)norepinephrine ((3H)NE). The variables addressed were stimulus type (i.e., electrical, K+, veratridine) and intensity, concentration dependence, onset and reversibility of action, and commonality of mechanism. Both GBP and PGB inhibited electrically and K+-evoked (3H)NE release, but not that induced by veratridine. Inhibition by these drugs was most pronounced with the K+ stimulus, allowing determination of concentration-effect relationships (viz., 25 mM K+ stimulus: GBP IC50 = 8.9 muM, PGB IC50 = 11.8 muM). R-(-)-3-Isobutylgaba was less effective than PGB to decrease stimulation-evoked (3H)NE release. Other experiments with GBP demonstrated the dependence of (3H)NE release inhibition on optimal stimulus intensity. The inhibitory effect of GBP increased with longer slice exposure time before stimulation, and reversed upon washout. **Combination** experiments with GBP and PGB indicated a similar mechanism of action to inhibit K+-evoked (3H)NE release. GBP and PGB are concluded to act in a comparable, if not identical, manner to preferentially attenuate (3H)NE release evoked by stimuli effecting mild and prolonged depolarizations. This type of modulation of neurotransmitter release may be integral to the clinical pharmacology of these drugs.

L96 ANSWER 16 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:394464 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000394464
TITLE: New paths to pain relief.
AUTHOR(S): Brower, Vicki
SOURCE: Nature Biotechnology, (April, 2000) Vol. 18, No. 4, pp. 387-391. print.
ISSN: 1087-0156.

DOCUMENT TYPE: General Review
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB A better understanding of the mechanisms by which pain signals are relayed in the nervous system is paving the way for novel treatments.

=> d ibib abs hitrn kwic 17

L96 ANSWER 17 OF 20 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:344528 USPATFULL
TITLE: **Liquid** pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Kulkarni, Neema M., Randolph, NJ, UNITED STATES
Schneider, Michael, Denzlingen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Silbering, Steven B., Forest Hills, NY, UNITED STATES
Meyer-Wonnay, Hans, Emmendingen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002198261	A1	20021226
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-156213	A1	20020528 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-293832P	20010525 (60)
	US 2001-343733P	20011025 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Karen DeBenedictis, Warner-Lambert Company, 2800 Plymouth Road, Ann Arbor, MI, 48105
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 508
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A liquid pharmaceutical composition of a GABA analog comprising at least one polyhydric alcohol containing 2 to 6 carbon atoms having a pH of about 5.5 to about 7.0 and additionally a two-component liquid pharmaceutical composition comprising a first component comprising a powder mixture comprising a GABA analog and a solid polyhydric alcohol, and a second component comprising a liquid base are described, as well as methods to prepare the compositions and a method for treating cerebral diseases, including epilepsy, faintness attacks, hypokinesia and cranial traumas, neurodegenerative disorders, depression, mania and bipolar disorders, anxiety, panic, inflammation, renal colic, insomnia, gastrointestinal damage, incontinence, pain, including neuropathic pain, muscular pain, skeletal pain, and migraine using a therapeutically effective amount of the pharmaceutical compositions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. KWIC FORMAT ↓
TI **Liquid** pharmaceutical compositions
SUMM [0013] Thus, there is a need for a liquid pharmaceutical **composition** of GABA analogs. In particular, liquid **formulations** of **gabapentin** and **pregabalin** would be desirable for the treatment of small children and elderly patients, since these patient groups require doses of gabapentin. . .
DETD . . . atoms, such as, for example, glycerol, xylitol, sorbitol, mannitol, and the like can be used as adjuvants for oral liquid **gabapentin** and **pregabalin compositions**.

Preferably, glycerol and/or xylitol are used in the liquid compositions of the first aspect of the present invention. These adjuvants. . .

DETD [0079] Another aspect of the present invention is a two-component liquid pharmaceutical **composition** of a GABA analog such as, for example, **gabapentin**, **pregabalin** and the like. The **composition** comprises a first component comprising a powder mixture of a GABA analog and a solid polyhydric alcohol, such as, for. . .

CLM What is claimed is:
14. An aqueous oral pharmaceutical **composition** of **gabapentin** or **pregabalin**, characterized by a content of at least 25% (w/v) of at least one polyhydric aliphatic alcohol containing 2 to 6. . .

=> d ibib abs hitrn kwic 18

L96 ANSWER 18 OF 20 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:67273 USPATFULL
TITLE:	**Sodium** channel blocker compositions and the use thereof
INVENTOR(S):	Lan, Nancy C., Altadena, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002037926	A1	20020328
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-971007	A1	20011005 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2000-US9387, filed on 10 Apr 2000, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-128543P	19990409 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	STERNE, KESSLER, GOLDSTEIN & FOX PLLC, 1100 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W., SUITE 600, WASHINGTON, DC, 20005-3934
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	1130

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Methods of treating or preventing chronic pain or convulsion are disclosed by administering to an animal a sodium channel blocker and at least one of **gabapentin** and **pregabalin**. Also disclosed are pharmaceutical **compositions** and kits for the treatment or prevention of chronic pain or convulsion.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. KWIC FORMAT

TI **Sodium** channel blocker compositions and the use thereof

AB . . . chronic pain or convulsion are disclosed by administering to an animal a sodium channel blocker and at least one of **gabapentin** and **pregabalin**. Also disclosed are pharmaceutical **compositions** and kits for the treatment or prevention of chronic pain or convulsion.

SUMM . . . comprising a first agent which is a sodium channel blocker, and a second agent selected from the group consisting of **gabapentin** , **pregabalin**, salts thereof and **combinations** thereof, wherein the total amount of said first agent and said second agent is effective to treat, prevent or ameliorate. . .

SUMM . . . thereof a first agent which is a sodium channel blocker, and a second agent selected from the group consisting of **gabapentin**, **pregabalin**, salts thereof and **combinations** thereof, wherein the total amount of said first agent and said second agent is effective to treat, prevent or ameliorate chronic pain or convulsions. Preferably, said sodium channel blocker and at least one of **gabapentin** and **pregabalin** are administered in **synergistic** amounts. Preferably, the two agents are administered substantially simultaneously as defined herein. The sodium channel blocker and at least one. . .

SUMM . . . of which comprises a sodium channel blocker and another of which comprises an agent selected from the group consisting of **gabapentin**, **pregabalin**, salts thereof and **combinations** thereof.

DETD [0019] The present invention arises out of the discovery that administration of a sodium channel blocker with **gabapentin**, **pregabalin**, salts thereof or **combinations** thereof, is effective for the treatment, prevention and/or amelioration of chronic pain and convulsions. The present invention also arises out of the discovery that it is possible to treat, prevent and/or ameliorate chronic pain and convulsions with **synergistic** amounts of at least one sodium channel blocker **together** with **gabapentin**, **pregabalin** or salts thereof or **combinations** thereof.

DETD . . . comprising a first agent which is a sodium channel blocker, and a second agent selected from the group consisting of **gabapentin** , **pregabalin**, salts thereof and **combinations** thereof; wherein the total amount of said first agent and said second agent is effective to treat, prevent or ameliorate. . .

DETD . . . thereof a first agent which is a sodium channel blocker, and a second agent selected from the group consisting of **gabapentin**, **pregabalin**, salts thereof and **combinations** thereof; wherein the total amount of said first agent and said second agent is effective to treat, prevent or ameliorate chronic pain or convulsions. Preferably, said sodium channel blocker and at least one of **gabapentin** and **pregabalin** are administered in **synergistic** amounts. Preferably the agents are administered substantially simultaneously. The sodium channel blocker and at least one of gabapentin and pregabalin. . .

DETD [0028] **Gabapentin** and **pregabalin** can be **formulated** to provide greater stability to the compound. Useful excipients for inclusion with gabapentin and pregabalin include neutral amino acids, such. . .

DETD [0180] Compositions within the scope of this invention include all **compositions** wherein the sodium channel blockers, **gabapentin** and/or **pregabalin** are contained in an amount which is effective to achieve its intended purpose. The amount of sodium channel blockers, gabapentin. . .

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . comprising a first agent which is a sodium channel blocker, and a second agent selected from the group consisting of **gabapentin**, **pregabalin**, salts thereof and **combinations** thereof; wherein the total amount of said first agent and said second agent is effective to treat, prevent or ameliorate. . .

. . . thereof a first agent which is a sodium channel blocker, and a second agent selected from the group consisting of **gabapentin**, **pregabalin**, salts thereof and **combinations** thereof; wherein the total amount of said first agent and said second agent is effective to treat, prevent or ameliorate. . .

=> d ibib abs hitrn 19

L96 ANSWER 19 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:31327 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:105850
TITLE: A synergistic **combination**: **gabapentin** and **pregabalin**
INVENTOR(S): Brummel, Roger N.; Singh, Lakhbir
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001001983	A1	20010111	WO 2000-US17039	20000621
W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1196160	A1	20020417	EP 2000-943001	20000621
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 2000012058	A	20020514	BR 2000-12058	20000621
JP 2003503453	T2	20030128	JP 2001-507475	20000621

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-142215P P 19990702
WO 2000-US17039 W 20000621

AB The instant invention is a synergistic pharmaceutical **compn.** of **gabapentin** and **pregabalin** which provides an improved method for the treatment of pain. Advantages of these compns. include fewer side effects as lower dosages are needed; this increases patient compliance with the beneficial result of better control of pain.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

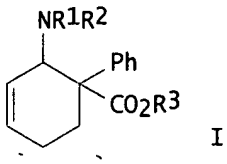
=> d ibib abs hitrn 20

L96 ANSWER 20 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:487543 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:111447
TITLE: Synergistic drug preparation with **analgesic action**
INVENTOR(S): Brennscheidt, Ulrich
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Goedecke A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 4 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

DE 19802327	A1	19990729	DE 1998-19802327	19980123

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1998-19802327 19980123
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:111447
GI



I

AB A **combination** of a substituted cyclohexene (I; R1, R2 = C1-6 alkyl, or R1NR2 = heterocyclic ring; R3 = C1-6 alkyl) (e.g. tilidine, nortilidine) or salt thereof with a glutamic acid or GABA analog H2NCHR6CR4R5CH2CO2R7 (R4 = C1-6 alkyl, Ph, C3-6 cycloalkyl; R5 = H, Me; or R4CR5 = C4-6 cycloalkyl; R6 = H, Me, CO2H; R7 = H, C1-6 alkyl) (e.g. **gabapentin, pregabalin**) or salt thereof shows synergistic analgesic activity (no data).

=> file home
FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:05:13 ON 11 JUN 2003

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 104 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:31327 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:105850
TITLE: A **synergistic combination**: **gabapentin** and **pregabalin**
INVENTOR(S): Brummel, Roger N.; Singh, Lakhbir
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001001983	A1	20010111	WO 2000-US17039	20000621
W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1196160	A1	20020417	EP 2000-943001	20000621
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 2000012058	A	20020514	BR 2000-12058	20000621
JP 2003503453	T2	20030128	JP 2001-507475	20000621

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-142215P P 19990702
WO 2000-US17039 W 20000621

AB The instant invention is a **synergistic** pharmaceutical compn. of **gabapentin** and **pregabalin** which provides an improved method for the treatment of **pain**. Advantages of these compns. include fewer side effects as lower dosages are needed; this increases patient compliance with the beneficial result of better control of **pain**.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:258337 USPATFULL
TITLE: Amino acid conjugates providing for sustained systemic concentrations of GABA analogues
INVENTOR(S): Gallop, Mark A., Los Altos, CA, UNITED STATES
Cundy, Kenneth C., Redwood City, CA, UNITED STATES
Scheuerman, Randall A., Santa Clara, CA, UNITED STATES
Barrett, Ronald W., Saratoga, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003181390	A1	20030925
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-167381	A1	20020612 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-364619P	20020318 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Gerald F. Swiss, BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS , L.L.P., P. O. Box 1404, Alexandria, VA, 22313-1404
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 55
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4007
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention is directed to compounds that provide for sustained systemic concentrations of GABA analogs following administration to animals. This invention is also directed to pharmaceutical compositions including and methods using such compounds.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 104 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:853493 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:46420
TITLE: **Gabapentin** and **Pregabalin** Can Interact Synergistically with Naproxen to Produce Antihyperalgesia
AUTHOR(S): Hurley, Robert W.; Chatterjea, Debika; Feng, Meihua Rose; Taylor, Charles P.; Hammond, Donna L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Anesthesia and Critical Care, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, USA
SOURCE: Anesthesiology (2002), 97(5), 1263-1273
CODEN: ANESAV; ISSN: 0003-3022
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB BACKGROUND: **Gabapentin** and **pregabalin** are anticonvulsants with antihyperalgesic effects in animal models of neuropathic and **inflammatory** nociception. This study characterized the manner in which **gabapentin** or **pregabalin** interacts with naproxen to suppress thermal **hyperalgesia** and **inflammation** in the carrageenan model of peripheral **inflammation**. METHODS: **Gabapentin**, **pregabalin**, naproxen, or a fixed-dose ratio of **gabapentin** + naproxen or **pregabalin** + naproxen was administered orally to rats after the induction of **inflammation** by intraplantar injection of .lambda.-carrageenan in one hind paw. Nociceptive thresholds were detd. by the radiant heat paw-withdrawal test. Paw edema was measured by plethysmometry. Drug plasma concns. were detd. by a liq. chromatog.-mass spectroscopy-mass spectroscopy method. RESULTS: **Gabapentin**, **pregabalin**, and naproxen alone reversed thermal **hyperalgesia** with ED50 values of 19.2, 6.0, and 0.5 mg/kg, resp. **Mixts**. of **gabapentin** + naproxen in fixed-dose ratios of 50:1, 10:1, or 1:1 interacted synergistically to reverse carrageenan-induced thermal **hyperalgesia**. However, 1:50 **gabapentin** + naproxen produced only additive effects. No **combination** of **gabapentin** + naproxen decreased paw edema in a manner greater than additive. Plasma concns. of **gabapentin** and naproxen were unaltered by the addn. of the other drug. The **mixt**. of 10:1 of **pregabalin** + naproxen interacted synergistically to reverse thermal **hyperalgesia** on the inflamed hind paw, whereas **mixts**. of 1:1 or 1:10 produced additive effects. CONCLUSIONS: These data suggest that **gabapentin** + naproxen and **pregabalin** + naproxen can interact synergistically or additively to reverse thermal **hyperalgesia** assocd. with peripheral **inflammation**. Therefore, the use of **gabapentin** or **pregabalin** in low-dose **combinations** with naproxen may afford therapeutic advantages for clin. treatment of persistent **inflammatory pain**.
REFERENCE COUNT: 58 THERE ARE 58 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:232610 USPATFULL
TITLE: Carbinols for the treatment of neuropathic dysfunction

INVENTOR(S): Carliss, Richard, Westchester, PA, UNITED STATES
Lee, David A.H., Chadds Ford, PA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003162811	A1	20030828
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-272375	A1	20021016 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-329869P	20011016 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: KING & SPALDING, 191 PEACHTREE STREET, N.E., ATLANTA, GA, 30303-1763
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 67
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 12 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2724
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and methods are provided for treating neuropathic **pain** or neuropathic dysfunction that include the administration of an effective amount of a defined carbinol or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:251609 USPATFULL
TITLE: Prodrugs of GABA analogs, compositions and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Gallop, Mark A., Los Altos, CA, UNITED STATES
Cundy, Kenneth C., Redwood City, CA, UNITED STATES
Zhou, Cindy X., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Qiu, Fayang G., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Yao, Fenmei, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Xiang, Jia-Ning, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Ollmann, Ian R., San Mateo, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003176398	A1	20030918
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-171485	A1	20020611 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-297521P	20010611 (60)
	US 2001-298514P	20010614 (60)
	US 2002-366090P	20020319 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: COOLEY GODWARD, LLP, 3000 EL CAMINO REAL, 5 PALO ALTO SQUARE, PALO ALTO, CA, 94306
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 117
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5275
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides prodrugs of GABA analogs, pharmaceutical compositions of prodrugs of GABA analogs and methods for making prodrugs of GABA analogs. The present invention also provides methods for using prodrugs of GABA analogs and methods for using pharmaceutical compositions of prodrugs of GABA analogs for treating or preventing common diseases and/or disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:30863 USPATFULL
TITLE: Treating **pain** by targeting hyperpolarization-activated, cyclic nucleotide-gated channels
INVENTOR(S): Chaplan, Sandra, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Dubin, Adrienne, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Lee, Doo Hyun, Cardiff, CA, UNITED STATES
Liu, Changlu, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003022812	A1	20030130
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-158684	A1	20020530 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-297108P	20010608 (60)
	US 2001-347945P	20011107 (60)
	US 2002-373012P	20020416 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: AUDLEY A. CIAMPORCERO JR., JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ONE JOHNSON & JOHNSON PLAZA, NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ, 08933-7003
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 12 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3173
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Markedly enhanced activity of pacemaker (hyperpolarization-activated, cation-nonselective, HCN) ion channels governs spontaneous firing in sensory cells of allodynic rats. An HCN ion channel specific blocker, ZD7288, dose-dependently and completely suppresses **allodynia**. Nerve injury increases the population of large DRG neurons expressing a high density of I.sub.h and modulates HCN mRNA expression. New methods of treating **pain** by targeting HCN pacemaker channels are developed. In addition, new methods for identifying compositions useful for treating **pain** are disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 104 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:721127 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:281015
TITLE: **Gabapentin** and **pregabalin** suppress tactile **allodynia** and potentiate spinal cord stimulation in a model of neuropathy
AUTHOR(S): Wallin, Johan; Cui, Jian-Guo; Yakhnitsa, Vadim; Schechtmann, Gaston; Meyerson, Bjoern A.; Linderoth, Bengt
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Clinical Neuroscience, Section of Neurosurgery, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Swed.
SOURCE: European Journal of Pain (London, United Kingdom) (2002), 6(4), 261-272
CODEN: EJPAFJ; ISSN: 1090-3801
PUBLISHER: W. B. Saunders
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Spinal cord stimulation (SCS) is an effective tool in alleviating neuropathic **pain**. However, a no. of well-selected patients fail to obtain satisfactory **pain** relief. Previous studies have demonstrated that i.t. baclofen and/or adenosine can enhance the SCS effect, but this **combined** therapy has been shown to be useful in

less than half of the cases and more effective substances are therefore needed. The aim of this exptl. study in rats was to examine whether **gabapentin** or **pregabalin** attenuates tactile **allodynia** following partial sciatic nerve injury and whether subeffective doses of these drugs can potentiate the effects of SCS in rats which do not respond to SCS. Mononeuropathy was produced by a photochem. induced ischemic lesion of the sciatic nerve. Tactile withdrawal thresholds were assessed with von Frey filaments. Effects of increasing doses of **gabapentin** and **pregabalin** (i.t. and i.v.) on the withdrawal thresholds were analyzed. These drugs were found to reduce tactile **allodynia** in a dose-dependent manner. In SCS non-responding rats, i.e., where stimulation per se failed to suppress **allodynia**, a **combination** of SCS and subeffective doses of the drugs markedly attenuated **allodynia**. In subsequent acute expts., extracellular recordings from wide dynamic range neurons in the dorsal horn showed prominent hyperexcitability. The **combination** of SCS and **gabapentin**, at the same subeffective dose, clearly enhanced suppression of this hyperexcitability. In conclusion, elec. therapy and pharmacol. therapy in neuropathic **pain** can, when they are inefficient individually, become effective when **combined**.

REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:32566 USPATFULL
TITLE: Diazabicyclic central nervous system active agents
INVENTOR(S): Schrimpf, Michael R., Grayslake, IL, UNITED STATES
Tietje, Karin R., Mundelein, IL, UNITED STATES
Toupence, Richard B., South Plainfield, NJ, UNITED STATES
Ji, Jianguo, Libertyville, IL, UNITED STATES
Basha, Anwer, Lake Forest, IL, UNITED STATES
Bunnelle, William H., Mundelein, IL, UNITED STATES
Daanen, Jerome F., Racine, WI, UNITED STATES
Pace, Jennifer M., Grayslake, IL, UNITED STATES
Sippy, Kevin B., Antioch, IL, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002019388	A1	20020214
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-833914	A1	20010412 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-200111P	20000427 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Steven F. Weinstock, Abbott Laboratories, Department 377/AP6D-2, 100 Abbot Park Road, Abbott Park, IL, 60064-6050
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 79
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 6917
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of formula I ##STR1##

pharmaceutical compositions of these compounds, and use of said compositions to control synaptic transmission in mammals.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:283223 USPATFULL

TITLE: **Combinations** of an alpha-2-delta ligand with a selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase-2
INVENTOR(S): Taylor, Charles Price, JR., Chelsea, MI, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003199567	A1	20031023
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-366798	A1	20030214 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-359295P	20020222 (60)
	US 2002-404365P	20020819 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY, 2800 PLYMOUTH RD, ANN ARBOR, MI, 48105
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 3821
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to a **combination**, comprising a selective inhibitor of COX-2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and an Alpha-2-delta ligand, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and valdecoxib. Examples of selective inhibitors of COX-2 include valdecoxib, rofecoxib, and celecoxib. Examples of Alpha-2-delta ligands include **gabapentin**, **pregabalin**, (3S,4S)-(1-Aminomethyl-3,4-dimethyl-cyclopentyl)-acetic acid, and 3-(1-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-4H-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-5-one hydrochloride. The **combinations** are useful for treating certain diseases including cartilage damage, **inflammation**, **pain**, and arthritis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:207921 USPATFULL
TITLE: Inhibitors of cytosolic phospholipase A2
INVENTOR(S): McKew, John C., Arlington, MA, UNITED STATES
Tam, Steve Y., Wellesley, MA, UNITED STATES
Lee, Katherine L., West Newton, MA, UNITED STATES
Chen, Lihren, Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES
Thakker, Paresh, Boston, MA, UNITED STATES
Sum, Fuk-Wah, Pomona, NY, UNITED STATES
Behnke, Mark, Sommerville, MA, UNITED STATES
Hu, Baihua, Audubon, PA, UNITED STATES
Clark, James D., Acton, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wyeth, Madison, NJ (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003144282	A1	20030731
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-302636	A1	20021122 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-334588P	20011203 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: WYETH, PATENT LAW GROUP, FIVE GIRALDA FARMS, MADISON, NJ, 07940
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 48
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 7402

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention provides substituted indole compounds of the general formula: ##STR1##

and pharmaceutically acceptable salt forms thereof, and methods for using the compounds as inhibitors of the activity of various phospholipase enzymes, particularly phospholipase A.sub.2 enzymes, and for the medical treatment, prevention and inhibition of **pain** and **inflammation**.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 11 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:82813 USPATFULL			
TITLE:	Method for preventing and treating **pain**			
INVENTOR(S):	Bueno, Lionel, Aussonne, France Chovet, Maria, Montrouge, France Diop, Laurent, Saclay, France Guglietta, Antonio, Ann Arbor, MI, United States Little, Hilary J., County Durham, United Kingdom Rafferty, Michael Francis, Ann Arbor, MI, United States Ren, Jiayuan, Oklahoma City, OK, United States Taylor, Jr., Charles Price, Chelsea, MI, United States Watson, William Patrick, Meadowfield, United Kingdom			
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, OK, United States (U.S. corporation) Warner-Lambert Company, Morris Plains, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)			
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6242488	B1	20010605	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-567191		20000509	(9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 284710, now patented, Pat. No. US 6127418, issued on 3 Oct 2000			
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted			
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Henley, III, Raymond			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Ashbrook, Charles W.			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	12			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1			
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)			
LINE COUNT:	929			

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB GABA analogs are useful to prevent and treat gastrointestinal damage and ethanol withdrawal syndrome. Preferred treatments employ **gabapentin** or **pregabalin**.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 12 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:141546 USPATFULL			
TITLE:	Method of treating cartilage damage			
INVENTOR(S):	Schrier, Denis, Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES Welgus, Howard Glenn, Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES Wustrow, David Juergen, Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES			
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002072533	A1	20020613	
	US 6620829	B2	20030916	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-952787	A1	20010914	(9)
	NUMBER	DATE		

PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-241119P	20001017 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Claude F. Purchase, Jr., Warner-Lambert Company, 2800 Plymouth Road, Ann Arbor, MI, 48105	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	59	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	6983	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to a method of preventing or treating cartilage damage by administering a GABA analog such as, for example, a compound of Formula ##STR1##

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein R.sub.1 is hydrogen or straight or branched lower alkyl, and n is an integer of from 4 to 6.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 13 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:251715 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Method of treating tinnitus		
INVENTOR(S):	Dooley, David James, South Lyon, MI, UNITED STATES Wustrow, David Juergen, Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003176504	A1	20030918
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-353367	A1	20030129 (10)
	NUMBER		DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-353632P		20020131 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY, 2800 PLYMOUTH RD, ANN ARBOR, MI, 48105		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	13		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	6054		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to a method of treating tinnitus by administering an alpha2delta ligand such as, for example, a compound of Formula ##STR1##

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein R.sub.1 is hydrogen or straight or branched lower alkyl, and n is an integer of from 4 to 6.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 14 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:131890 USPATFULL
TITLE:	GABA analogs to prevent and treat gastrointestinal damage
INVENTOR(S):	Bueno, Lionel, Aussonne, France Chovet, Maria, Montrouge, France Diop, Laurent, Saclay, France Guglietta, Antonio, Ann Arbor, MI, United States Little, Hilary J., County Durham, United Kingdom Rafferty, Michael Francis, Ann Arbor, MI, United States Ren, Jiayuan, Oklahoma City, OK, United States Taylor, Jr., Charles Price, Chelsea, MI, United States

	Watson, William P., Meadowfield, United Kingdom
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Warner-Lambert Company, Morris Plains, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6127418		20001003	
	WO 9908671		19990225	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-284710		19990419	(9)
	WO 1998-US17082		19980818	
			19990419	PCT 371 date
			19990419	PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-74794P	19980216 (60)
	US 1997-56753P	19970820 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Henley, III, Raymond
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Ashbrook, Charles W.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 27
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 955
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to a method for preventing visceral and gastrointestinal damage such as gastric ulcers by administering a gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) analog and for treating gastrointestinal diseases such as **inflammatory** bowel disorders (IBD), functional bowel disorders (FBD) including dyspepsia and other visceral **pain**.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 15 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:273401 USPATFULL
TITLE: Bile-acid derived compounds for providing sustained systemic concentrations of drugs after oral administration
INVENTOR(S): Cundy, Kenneth C., Redwood City, CA, UNITED STATES
Gallop, Mark A., Los Altos, CA, UNITED STATES
Zhou, Cindy X., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002151529	A1	20021017	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-972425	A1	20011005	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-238758P	20001006 (60)
	US 2000-249804P	20001117 (60)
	US 2001-297594P	20010611 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: BURNS DOANE SWECKER & MATHIS L L P, POST OFFICE BOX 1404, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22313-1404
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 33 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4338
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention is directed to methods for providing sustained systemic

concentrations of therapeutic or prophylactic agents such as GABA analogs following oral administration to animals. This invention is also directed to compounds and pharmaceutical compositions that are used in such methods.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 16 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:194141 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Pharmaceutical composition for treatment of acute, chronic **pain** and/or neuropathic **pain** and migraines
INVENTOR(S):	Coe, Jotham W., Niantic, CT, UNITED STATES Sands, Steven B., Stonington, CT, UNITED STATES Harrigan, Edmund P., Old Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES O'Neill, Brian T., Old Saybrook, CT, UNITED STATES Watsky, Eric J., Stonington, CT, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Pfizer Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003133951	A1	20030717
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-348381	A1	20030121 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-740307, filed on 18 Dec 2000, ABANDONED		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-195738P	20000407 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	PFIZER INC, 150 EAST 42ND STREET, 5TH FLOOR - STOP 49, NEW YORK, NY, 10017-5612
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	34
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	1915

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Pharmaceutical compositions are disclosed for the treatment of acute, chronic and/or neuropathic **pain**. The pharmaceutical compositions are comprised of a therapeutically effective **combination** of a nicotine receptor partial agonist and an analgesic agent and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. The analgesic agent is selected from opioid analgesics, NMDA antagonists, substance P antagonists, COX 1 and COX 2 inhibitors, tricyclic antidepressants (TCA), selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRI), capsaicin receptor agonists, anesthetic agents, benzodiazepines, skeletal muscle relaxants, migraine therapeutic agents, anti-convulsants, anti-hypertensives, anti-arrythmics, antihistamines, steroids, caffeine, and botulinum toxin. The method of using these compounds and a method of treating acute, chronic and/or neuropathic **pain** and migraine in a mammal including a human is also disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 17 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:194428 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Pharmaceutical composition for treatment of acute, chronic **pain** and/or neuropathic **pain** and migraines
INVENTOR(S):	Coe, Jotham W., Niantic, CT, United States Sands, Steven B., Stonington, CT, United States Harrigan, Edmund P., Old Lyme, CT, United States O'Neill, Brian T., Old Saybrook, CT, United States Watsky, Eric J., Stonington, CT, United States

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001036943	A1	20011101
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-740307	A1	20001218 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-195738P	20000407 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Paul H. Ginsburg, Pfizer Inc, 20th Floor, 235 East 42nd Street, New York, NY, 10017-5755
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 34
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1917
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Pharmaceutical compositions are disclosed for the treatment of acute, chronic and/or neuropathic **pain**. The pharmaceutical compositions are comprised of a therapeutically effective **combination** of a nicotine receptor partial agonist and an analgesic agent and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. The analgesic agent is selected from opioid analgesics, NMDA antagonists, substance P antagonists, COX 1 and COX 2 inhibitors , tricyclic antidepressants (TCA), selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRI), capsaicin receptor agonists, anesthetic agents, benzodiazepines, skeletal muscle relaxants, migraine therapeutic agents, anti-convulsants, anti-hypertensives, anti-arrythmics, antihistamines, steroids, caffeine, and botulinum toxin. The method of using these compounds and a method of treating acute, chronic and/or neuropathic **pain** and migraine in a mammal including a human is also disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 18 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:134249 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for preventing and treating alcoholism
INVENTOR(S): Bueno, Lionel, Aussonne, France
Chovet, Maria, Montrouge, France
Diop, Laurent, Saclay, France
Guglietta, Antonio, Ann Arbor, MI, United States
Little, Hilary J., County Durham, Great Britain
Rafferty, Michael Francis, Ann Arbor, MI, United States
Ren, Jiayuan, Oklahoma City, OK, United States
Taylor,, Charles Price, JR., Chelsea, MI, United States
Watson, W. P., County Durham, Great Britain

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001014698	A1	20010816
	US 6426368	B2	20020730
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-804742	A1	20010313 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2000-567191, filed on 9 May 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6242488 Division of Ser. No. US 1999-284710, filed on 19 Apr 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6127418 A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1998-US17082, filed on 18 Aug 1998, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-82936P	19980424 (60)
	US 1998-74794P	19980216 (60)
	US 1997-56753P	19970820 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Warner-Lambert Company, 2800 Plymouth Road, Ann Arbor, MI, 48105
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 27
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 931
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB GABA analogs are useful to prevent and treat gastrointestinal damage and ethanol withdrawal syndrome. Preferred treatments employ **gabapentin** or **pregabalin**.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 19 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:268225 USPATFULL
TITLE: Inhibitors of phospholipase enzymes
INVENTOR(S): Seehra, Jasbir S., Lexington, MA, United States
Kaila, Neelu, Natick, MA, United States
McKew, John C., Arlington, MA, United States
Bemis, Jean E., Arlington, MA, United States
Xiang, YiBin, Acton, MA, United States
Chen, Lihren, Cambridge, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genetics Institute LLC, Madison, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6630496	B1	20031007
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-645042		20000824 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-30102, filed on 25 Feb 1998, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-918400, filed on 26 Aug 1997, now abandoned

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-92111P	19960826 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Rao, Deepak
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Mazzarese, Joseph M.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 13 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3487
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides substituted indole and indoline compounds useful in inhibiting phospholipase activity, particularly including cytosolic phospholipase A2 (cPLA2) activity, as well as pharmaceutical compositions containing the compounds and methods of using them to treat various maladies, including **pain** and **inflammatory** conditions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 20 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:67273 USPATFULL
TITLE: Sodium channel blocker compositions and the use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Lan, Nancy C., Altadena, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002037926	A1	20020328

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2001-971007 A1 20011005 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2000-US9387, filed on 10 Apr 2000, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-128543P	19990409 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: STERNE, KESSLER, GOLDSTEIN & FOX PLLC, 1100 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W., SUITE 600, WASHINGTON, DC, 20005-3934
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1130
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods of treating or preventing chronic **pain** or convulsion are disclosed by administering to an animal a sodium channel blocker and at least one of **gabapentin** and **pregabalin**. Also disclosed are pharmaceutical compositions and kits for the treatment or prevention of chronic **pain** or convulsion.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 21 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:206641 USPATFULL
TITLE: Bile-acid conjugates for providing sustained systemic concentrations of drugs
INVENTOR(S): Cundy, Kenneth C., Redwood City, CA, UNITED STATES
Gallop, Mark A., Los Altos, CA, UNITED STATES
Zhou, Cindy X., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002111338	A1	20020815
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-972283	A1	20011005 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-238758P	20001006 (60)
	US 2000-249804P	20001117 (60)
	US 2001-297472P	20010611 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Gerald F. Swiss, Esq., BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS, L.L.P., P.O. Box 1404, Alexandria, VA, 22313-1404
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 55
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3240
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention is directed to compounds that provide for sustained systemic concentrations of therapeutic or prophylactic agents following administration to animals. This invention is also directed to pharmaceutical compositions including and methods using such compounds.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 22 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:239059 USPATFULL
TITLE: Analgesic compositions comprising anti-epileptic compounds and methods of using same
INVENTOR(S): Hurtt, Mark Richard, Ann Arbor, MI, United States
Mundel, Trevor, Ann Arbor, MI, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, Mottis Plains, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

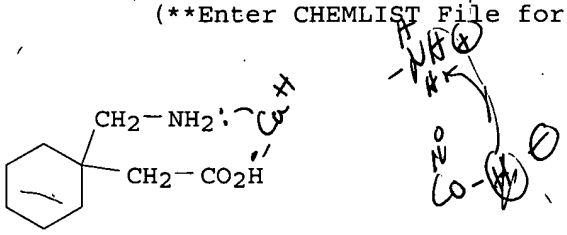
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6451857	B1	20020917	
	WO 2000053225		20000914	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-936394		20010910	(9)
	WO 2000-US2080		20000127	
			20010910	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-123739P	19990310 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Henley, III, Raymond
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Richardson, Peter C., Ashbrook, Charles W., DeBenedictis, Karen
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 509
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to novel **combinations** of one or more anti-epileptic compounds that demonstrate **pain** alleviating properties, with one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of analgesics, NMDA receptor antagonists, NSAIDs, and **combinations** thereof, and pharmaceutical compositions comprising same. It has been discovered that the administration of anti-epileptic compounds that demonstrates **pain** alleviating properties in these novel **combinations** results in an improved reduction in the frequency and severity of **pain**. It is also believed that the incidence of unwanted side effects can be reduced by these novel **combinations** in comparison to using higher doses of a single agent treatment to achieve a similar therapeutic effect. The present invention is also directed to methods of using effective amounts of the novel pharmaceutical compositions to treat **pain** in mammals.

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
RN **60142-96-3** REGISTRY
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-(aminomethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 1-(Aminomethyl)cyclohexaneacetic acid
CN CI 945
CN Gabapentin
CN Go 3450
CN GOE 2450
CN GOE 3450
CN Neurontin
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C9 H17 N O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



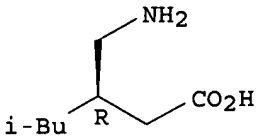
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

765 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
29 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
770 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> d l2 1-2

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
RN 148553-51-9 REGISTRY
CN Hexanoic acid, 3-(aminomethyl)-5-methyl-, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Hexanoic acid, 3-(aminomethyl)-5-methyl-, (R)-
OTHER NAMES:
CN **(R)-Pregabalin**
CN PD 144550
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C8 H17 N O2
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, DRUGPAT, DRUGUPDATES, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

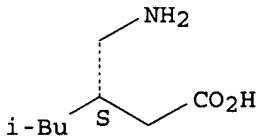


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

15 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
15 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
RN 148553-50-8 REGISTRY
CN Hexanoic acid, 3-(aminomethyl)-5-methyl-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Hexanoic acid, 3-(aminomethyl)-5-methyl-, (S)-
OTHER NAMES:
CN CI 1008
CN PD 144723
CN **Pregabalin**
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C8 H17 N O2
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CIN, DDFU, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IPA, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

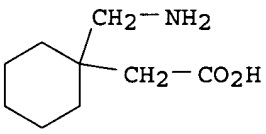


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

124 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
124 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=>

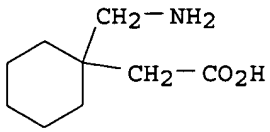
L3 ANSWER 3 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
RN 60142-96-3 REGISTRY
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-(aminomethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 1-(Aminomethyl)cyclohexaneacetic acid
CN CI 945
CN **Gabapentin**
CN Go 3450
CN GOE 2450
CN GOE 3450
CN Neurontin
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C9 H17 N O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

765 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
29 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
770 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
RN 60142-95-2 REGISTRY
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-(aminomethyl)-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN **Gabapentin hydrochloride**
MF C9 H17 N O2 . Cl H
LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, DRUGPAT, DRUGUPDATES, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
CRN (60142-96-3)



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PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

31 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
31 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L17 ANSWER 91 OF 104 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:53444 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:88165
TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition containing GABA analogs and an antiviral agent to treat shingles
INVENTOR(S): Magnus, Leslie; Segal, Catherine A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000002592	A1	20000120	WO 1999-US13947	19990618
W: AE, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BR 9911950	A	20010327	BR 1999-11950	19960618
CA 2332929	AA	20000120	CA 1999-2332929	19990618
AU 9947016	A1	20000201	AU 1999-47016	19990618
AU 765246	B2	20030911		
EP 1093366	A1	20010425	EP 1999-930482	19990618
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
ZA 2000007169	A	20020304	ZA 2000-7169	20001204
NO 2001000116	A	20010108	NO 2001-116	20010108
US 2003045500	A1	20030306	US 2002-214046	20020806
US 2003203921	A1	20031030	US 2003-405314	20030402

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-92171P P 19980709
WO 1999-US13947 W 19990618
US 2001-743392 A3 20010109

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:88165

AB The present invention is a method of using certain analogs of glutamic acid and gamma-aminobutyric acid in **combination** with an anti-viral agent to treat shingles. A method for treating sinus headache and **pain** using an analgesically effective amt. of a GABA analog and an antiviral agent is also claimed. An analgesic used is **gabapentin** (10-400 mg) and **pregabalin** (0.15-65 mg), and an antiviral agent is selected from the group consisting of acyclovir, famciclovir, valacyclovir, and penciclovir.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 89 OF 104 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000390508 EMBASE

TITLE: [Antidepressants and gabapentinoids - Established and new drugs in the therapy of chronic **pain**. Preclinical and clinical studies].
ANTIDEPRESSIVA UND GABAPENTINOIDE - ETABLIERTE UND NEUE PHARMAKA IN DER BEHANDLUNG CHRONISCHER SCHMERZEN: PRAKLINISCHE UND KLINISCHE UNTERSUCHUNGEN.

AUTHOR: Eckhardt K.; Feuerstein T.J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. T.J. Feuerstein, Sekt. Klinische Neuropharmakol., Neurologische Universitatsklinik, Neurozantrum Breisocher Str. 64, D-79106 Freiburg, Germany. feuer@ukl.uni-freiburg.de

SOURCE: Nervenheilkunde (2000) 19/8 (436-442).
Refs: 30
ISSN: 0722-1541 CODEN: NERVDI

COUNTRY: Germany

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
029 Clinical Biochemistry
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: German

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; German

AB Treatment of chronic **pain**, in contrast to acute **pain**, remains to be a therapeutic problem. Despite different aetiologic causes sensory neurons develop peripheral and central sensitization in the course of **pain** chronification resulting in increased sensibility (**hyperalgesia** and **allodynia**). Pathophysiological and biochemical changes follow, reflected in an altered expression and function of ion channels and receptors and finally in a changed neuronal phenotype. Tricyclic antidepressants are analgesic in different types of chronic **pain** (substance of first choice: amitriptyline), in contrast to selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) with only inconsistent effects in controlled studies. Beside their known inhibition of monoamine reuptake, tricyclic antidepressants modulate ion channels, among them NMDA receptors, in the dorsal horn of the spinal cord. In controlled clinical studies **gabapentin** reduced **pain** intensity in patients suffering from chronic **pain** due to diabetic neuropathy and postherpetic neuralgia. Also **pregabalin** and **gabapentin**-lactam are antinociceptive in animal models of chronic **pain**. A predominant site of action of these drugs is probably the first nociceptive synapse where they act by diminishing glutamatergic transmission, by enhancing GABAergic transmission and by reducing the activity of nociceptive neurons through K(ATP)channels.

L17 ANSWER 85 OF 104 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:223877 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900223877
TITLE: **Gabapentin** and **pregabalin**, but not morphine and amitriptyline, block both static and dynamic components of mechanical **allodynia** induced by streptozocin in the rat.
AUTHOR(S): Field, Mark John; McCleary, Scott; Hughes, John; Singh, Lakhbir [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biology, Parke-Davis Neuroscience Research Centre, Cambridge University Forvie Site, Robinson Way, Cambridge, CB2 2QB, UK
SOURCE: Pain, (March, 1999) Vol. 80, No. 1-2, pp. 391-398. print. CODEN: PAINDB. ISSN: 0304-3959.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 7 Jun 1999
Last Updated on STN: 7 Jun 1999

AB A single injection of streptozocin (50 mg/kg, i.p.) led to the development of static and dynamic **allodynia** in the rat. The two responses were detected, respectively, by application of pressure using von Frey hairs or lightly stroking the hind paw with a cotton bud. Static **allodynia** was present in the majority of the animals within 10 days following streptozocin. In contrast, dynamic **allodynia** took almost twice as long to develop and was only present in approximately 60% of rats. Morphine (1-3 mg/kg, s.c.) and amitriptyline (0.25-2.0 mg/kg, p.o.) dose-dependently blocked static **allodynia**. However, neither of the compounds was effective against dynamic **allodynia**. In contrast, **gabapentin** (10-100 m-/kg, p.o.) and the related compound **pregabalin** (3-30 mg/kg, p.o.) dose-dependently blocked both types of **allodynia**. However, the corresponding R-enantiomer (10-100 mg/kg, p.o.) of **pregabalin**, was found to be inactive. The intrathecal administration of **gabapentin** dose-dependently (1-100 mug/animal) blocked both static and dynamic **allodynia**. In contrast, administration of similar doses of **gabapentin** into the hind paw failed to block these responses. It is suggested that in this model of neuropathic **pain** dynamic **allodynia** is mediated by Abeta-fibres and the static type involves small diameter nociceptive fibres. These data suggest that **gabapentin** and **pregabalin** possess a superior antiallodynic profile than morphine and amitriptyline, and may represent a novel class of therapeutic agents for the treatment of neuropathic **pain**.

L17 ANSWER 83 OF 104 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:472501 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:66248
TITLE: Formulations of adenosine A1 receptor agonists
INVENTOR(S): Bountra, Charanjit; Clayton, Nicholas Maughan; Naylor, Alan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glaxo Group Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001045714	A2	20010628	WO 2000-GB4892	20001219
WO 2001045714	A3	20020228		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1239881	A2	20020918	EP 2000-985633	20001219
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003518067	T2	20030603	JP 2001-546653	20001219
US 2003004129	A1	20030102	US 2002-168242	20020618

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1999-30083 A 19991220
WO 2000-GB4892 W 20001219

AB A method of treating conditions assocd. with **pain** and alleviating the symptoms assocd. comprises administering to a mammal an adenosine A1 agonist or a physiol. acceptable salt or solvate and **gabapentin** or **pregabalin**. The present invention also provides pharmaceutical formulations and patient packs comprising the **combinations**. Thus, (2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-(5-tert-butyl-[1,3,4]oxadiazol-2-yl)-5-[6-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenylamino)purin-9-yl]tetrahydrofuran-3,4-diol was prepd. in a series of steps by the reaction of (3aS,4S,6R,6aR)-6-(6-chloropurin-9-yl)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carboxylic acid with 2,2-dimethylpropionic acid hydrazide followed by the cyclization of the resulting compd., and subsequent treatment with 4-chloro-2-fluoroaniline and deprotection.

L17 ANSWER 84 OF 104 USPA

L17 ANSWER 78 OF 104 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:53397 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:98148
TITLE: Compositions comprising GABA analogs and caffeine
INVENTOR(S): Magnus, Leslie; Segal, Catherine A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000002562	A1	20000120	WO 1999-US13670	19990618
W: AE, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2332915	AA	20000120	CA 1999-2332915	19990618
AU 9946910	A1	20000201	AU 1999-46910	19990618
BR 9911917	A	20010327	BR 1999-11917	19990618
EP 1094817	A1	20010502	EP 1999-930357	19990618
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
NZ 508490	A	20030829	NZ 1999-508490	19990618
ZA 2000007168	A	20020304	ZA 2000-7168	20001204
NO 2001000119	A	20010108	NO 2001-119	20010108
US 6326374	B1	20011204	US 2001-743371	20010109

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-92131P P 19980709
WO 1999-US13670 W 19990618
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:98148
AB Compns. that comprise a GABA analog, such as **gabapentin** or **pregabalin** in **combination** with caffeine are disclosed. The compns. are used to treat **pain** in mammals.
REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 79 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN

L17 ANSWER 77 OF 104 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000430966 EMBASE

TITLE: Anticonvulsants for neuropathic **pain** syndromes: Mechanisms of action and place in therapy.

AUTHOR: Tremont-Lukats I.W.; Megeff C.; Backonja M.-M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. M.-M. Backonja, Univ. of Wisconsin Hosp. and Clinics, Department of Neurology, 600 Highland Avenue, Madison, WI 53792-5132, United States. backonja@neurology.wisc.edu

SOURCE: Drugs, (2000) 60/5 (1029-1052).
Refs: 161
ISSN: 0012-6667 CODEN: DRUGAY

COUNTRY: New Zealand

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Neuropathic **pain**, a form of chronic **pain** caused by injury to or disease of the peripheral or central nervous system, is a formidable therapeutic challenge to clinicians because it does not respond well to traditional **pain** therapies. Our knowledge about the pathogenesis of neuropathic **pain** has grown significantly over last 2 decades. Basic research with animal and human models of neuropathic **pain** has shown that a number of pathophysiological and biochemical changes take place in the nervous system as a result of an insult. This property of the nervous system to adapt morphologically and functionally to external stimuli is known as neuroplasticity and plays a crucial role in the onset and maintenance of **pain** symptoms. Many similarities between the pathophysiological phenomena observed in some epilepsy models and in neuropathic **pain** models justify the rational for use of anticonvulsant drugs in the symptomatic management of neuropathic **pain** disorders. Carbamazepine, the first anticonvulsant studied in clinical trials, probably alleviates **pain** by decreasing conductance in Na(+) channels and inhibiting ectopic discharges. Results from clinical trials have been positive in the treatment of trigeminal neuralgia, painful diabetic neuropathy and postherpetic neuralgia. The availability of newer anticonvulsants tested in higher quality clinical trials has marked a new era in the treatment of neuropathic **pain**. **Gabapentin** has the most clearly demonstrated analgesic effect for the treatment of neuropathic **pain**, specifically for treatment of painful diabetic neuropathy and postherpetic neuralgia. Based on the positive results of these studies and its favourable adverse effect profile, **gabapentin** should be considered the first choice of therapy for neuropathic **pain**. Evidence for the efficacy of phenytoin as an antinociceptive agent is, at best, weak to modest. Lamotrigine has good potential to modulate and control neuropathic **pain**, as shown in 2 controlled clinical trials, although another randomised trial showed no effect. There is potential for phenobarbital, clonazepam, valproic acid, topiramate, **pregabalin** and tiagabine to have antihyperalgesic and antinociceptive activities based on result in animal models of neuropathic **pain**, but the efficacy of these drugs in the treatment of human neuropathic **pain** has not yet been fully determined in clinical trials. The role of anticonvulsant drugs in the treatment of neuropathic **pain** is evolving and has been clearly demonstrated with **gabapentin** and carbamazepine. Further advances in our understanding of the mechanisms underlying neuropathic **pain** syndromes and well-designed clinical trials should further the opportunities to establish the role of anticonvulsants in the treatment of neuropathic **pain**.

L17 ANSWER 74 OF 104 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:511137 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:47219
TITLE: Methods of treating fibromyalgia syndrome, chronic fatigue syndrome and **pain** with dual serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor
INVENTOR(S): Rao, Srinivas G.; Kranzler, Jay D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cypress Bioscience, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003053426	A1	20030703	WO 2002-US40976	20021219
W: CA, US				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR				
US 2003130353	A1	20030710	US 2001-28547	20011219
US 6602911	B2	20030805		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-28547 A1 20011219
US 2001-14149 A2 20011105
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:47219
AB The present invention provides a method of treating, in a mammal, chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS), chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS) that is assocd. with depression, a **combination** of chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS) and fibromyalgia syndrome (FMS), fibromyalgia syndrome (FMS) assocd. with depression, **pain**, and **pain** assocd. with depression. The method includes administering a therapeutically effective amt. of a dual serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor compd. or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 75 OF 104 USPATFULL on ST

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 64 OF 104 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-447432 [42] WPIX
CROSS REFERENCE: 2003-201315 [19]; 2003-256233 [25]; 2003-417002 [39]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-118850
TITLE: Treating **pain** e.g. neuropathic and **inflammatory pain** in a subject, by targeting hyperpolarization-activated, cyclic nucleotide-gated pacemaker channel in sensory cell of the subject.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 B05 D16
INVENTOR(S): BROWN, S; CHAPLAN, S; DUBIN, A; GUO, H; LEE, D H; LIU, C; LUO, L
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BROW-I) BROWN S; (CHAP-I) CHAPLAN S; (DUBI-I) DUBIN A; (GUOH-I) GUO H; (LEED-I) LEE D H; (LIUC-I) LIU C; (LUOL-I) LUO L
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2003022813	A1	20030130	(200342)*		48

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2003022813 A1	Provisional	US 2001-297108P	20010608
	Provisional	US 2001-347945P	20011107
	Provisional	US 2002-373012P	20020416
		US 2002-158711	20020530

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-158711 20020530; US 2001-297108P 20010608; US 2001-347945P 20011107; US 2002-373012P 20020416
AN 2003-447432 [42] WPIX
CR 2003-201315 [19]; 2003-256233 [25]; 2003-417002 [39]
AB US2003022813 A UPAB: 20030703
NOVELTY - Treating (M1) **pain** in a subject in need of it, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective dose of a composition that decreases the current mediated by an hyperpolarization-activated, cyclic nucleotide-gated (HCN) pacemaker channel in a sensory cell of the subject, or administering one or more inhibitors of an HCN pacemaker protein, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) an antibody (I) that selectively binds to the carboxy-terminus of a HCN protein; and

(2) identifying (M2) a compound useful for treating **pain**, comprising:

(a) contacting a test compound with an HCN pacemaker protein, and determining the ability of the protein to decrease a current mediated by an HCN pacemaker channel;

(b) contacting a test compound with a regulatory sequence of an HCN pacemaker gene or a cellular component that binds to the regulatory sequence of an HCN pacemaker gene, and determining whether the test compound decreases the expression of a gene controlled by the regulatory sequence; or

(c) combining a test compound, a measurably labeled ligand for an HCN pacemaker protein, and an HCN pacemaker protein, and measuring binding of the compound to the HCN pacemaker protein by a reduction in the amount of

labeled ligand binding to the HCN pacemaker protein.

ACTIVITY - Analgesic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Decreases current mediated by HCN pacemaker channel; Inhibitor of HCN pacemaker protein; Antisense therapy.

Spontaneous **pain** in the rat mild thermal injury model was blocked by specific pharmacological blockade of HCN channels. A standardized first-degree burn injury was induced in rats. Under deep volatile anesthesia with a **mixture** of isoflurane (4 %) in O2 an 84 g weight was placed on the dorsum of the animal's left hind foot while the plantar surface was contacted atop a moistened hotplate (56 deg. C) for 20 seconds. Ten minutes after this burn injury, vehicle (saline), morphine (3 mg/kg) or ZD7288 (10 mg/kg) was injected intraperitoneally. Spontaneous **pain** was assessed 0.5 and 1 hour after the compound or vehicle injection in each group. To assess spontaneous **pain**, the animal was placed under a transparent plastic cover on a metal mesh floor. Ten minutes were allowed for acclimatization. Following acclimatization, the cumulative amount of time during which the foot was lifted off the floor, or held in a guarded posture, was measured during specified 10-minute intervals as above. Foot lifts associated with locomotion or grooming were not counted. At 3 mg/kg, efficacy of morphine suppression of spontaneous flinching and guarding was about 89.6 plus or minus 2.1 %. Similarly efficacy of ZD7288 was 89.1 plus or minus 15.7 %. Both morphine and ZD7288 suppressed spontaneous **pain** in an animal model of burn injury **pain**. No adverse behavioral effects were noted.

USE - (M1) is useful for treating **inflammatory pain** , carpal tunnel syndrome **pain**, back **pain**, neck **pain**, sciatica, intercostal neuralgia, opioid resistant **pain**, headache, cluster headache, migraine, trigeminal neuralgia, arthritis, osteoarthritis, and cancer-related **pain** in a subject, especially an animal. (M2) is useful for identifying a compound useful for treating **pain**. (All claimed.) (I) is also useful for treating humans, and to isolate HCN polypeptide.

Dwg.0/12

L17 ANSWER 65 OF 104 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:141204 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:191891

TITLE: GABA analogs to prevent and treat gastrointestinal damage and ethanol withdrawal syndrome

INVENTOR(S): Guglietta, Antonio; Taylor, Charles, Price, Jr.; Ren, Jiayuan; Watson, W. P.; Rafferty, Michael Francis; Diop, Laurent; Chovet, Maria; Bueno, Lionel; Little, Hilary J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, USA; The University of Oklahoma

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9908671	A1	19990225	WO 1998-US17082	19980818
W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9892930	A1	19990308	AU 1998-92930	19980818

EP 1009399	A1	20000621	EP 1998-945758	19980818
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9812133	A	20000718	BR 1998-12133	19980818
JP 2001515033	T2	20010918	JP 2000-509411	19980818
CA 2297163	C	20011120	CA 1998-2297163	19980818
NZ 502729	A	20021025	NZ 1998-502729	19980818
ZA 9807493	A	19990707	ZA 1998-7493	19980819
US 6127418	A	20001003	US 1999-284710	19990419
MX 200001093	A	20001020	MX 2000-1093	20000131
NO 2000000786	A	20000217	NO 2000-786	20000217
US 6242488	B1	20010605	US 2000-567191	20000509
US 2001014698	A1	20010816	US 2001-804742	20010313
US 6426368	B2	20020730		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1997-56753P	P	19970820
	US 1998-74794P	P	19980216
	US 1998-82936P	P	19980424
	WO 1998-US17082	W	19980818
	US 1999-284710	A3	19990419
	US 2000-567191	A3	20000509

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:191891

AB GABA analogs are useful to prevent and treat gastrointestinal damage and ethanol withdrawal syndrome. Preferred treatments employ **gabapentin** or **pregabalin**.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 62 OF 104 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:678656 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:202522
TITLE: **Combinations** of an alpha-2-delta ligand with a selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase-2
INVENTOR(S): Taylor, Charles Price, Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company LLC, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 135 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003070237	A1	20030828	WO 2003-IB534	20030212
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003199567	A1	20031023	US 2003-366798	20030214

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-359295P P 20020222
US 2002-404365P P 20020819

AB The invention relates to a **combination**, comprising a selective inhibitor of COX-2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a ligand for calcium channel .alpha.2.delta. subunit, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and valdecoxib. Examples of selective inhibitors of COX-2 include valdecoxib, rofecoxib, and celecoxib. Examples of .alpha.2.delta. ligands include **gabapentin**, **pregabalin**, (3S,4S)-(1-aminomethyl-3,4-dimethyl-cyclopentyl)-acetic acid, and 3-(1-aminomethyl-cyclohexymethyl)-4H-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-5-one hydrochloride (I). The **combinations** are useful for treating certain diseases including cartilage damage, **inflammation**, **pain**, and arthritis. For example, capsules contg. 25 mg each of valdecoxib and I were prepd.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 59 OF 104 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:885732 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:11205
TITLE: **Combinations** of an endothelin receptor antagonist and an antiepileptic compound having analgesic activity
INVENTOR(S): Dooley, David James
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 120 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001091736	A2	20011206	WO 2001-US14793	20010508
WO 2001091736	A3	20021017		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1289558	A2	20030312	EP 2001-939002	20010508
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2001011207	A	20030401	BR 2001-11207	20010508

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-208259P P 20000531
WO 2001-US14793 W 20010508

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:11205

AB The present invention is a novel **combination** effective for alleviating **pain** comprising an endothelin receptor antagonist or a salt and from 1 to 3 compds. independently selected from the group consisting of antiepileptics having analgesic activity, and pharmaceutical compns. comprising the compds. The administration of endothelin receptor antagonists in these novel **combinations** results in an improved redn. in the frequency and severity of **pain**. The incidence of unwanted side effects can be reduced by these novel **combinations** in comparison to using higher doses of a single agent treatment to achieve a similar therapeutic effect. Thus, tablets contained 4-(7-ethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-2H-1,2-dihydro-1,2-benzothiazine-3-carboxylic acid 1,1-dioxide potassium salt 25, **gabapentin** 25, lactose 50, corn starch (for mix) 10, corn starch (paste) 10, and Mg stearate 5 mg. The **combinations** of the present invention are effective at reversing static **allodynia** ,and are thus useful for the treatment of **pain**.

L17 ANSWER 60 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:149163 USPATFULL
TITLE: **Combination** of GABA agonists and aldose reductase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Mylari, Banavara L., Waterford, CT, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002077319	A1	20020620	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-997039	A1	20011129	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-250448P	20001130 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Gregg C. Benson, Pfizer Inc., Patent Department, MS 4159, Eastern Point Road, Groton, CT, 06340
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 698
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising **combinations** of a GABA agonist, a prodrug thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of said GABA agonist or said prodrug and an ARI, a prodrug thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of said ARI or said prodrug, kits containing such **combinations** and methods of using such **combinations** to treat mammals, including humans, suffering from diabetic complications such as diabetic neuropathy, diabetic nephropathy, diabetic cardiomyopathy, diabetic retinopathy, diabetic microangiopathy, diabetic macroangiopathy, cataracts or foot ulcers.

17 ANSWER 55 OF 104 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:645886 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:217716
TITLE: Analgesic compositions comprising anti-epileptic compounds
INVENTOR(S): Hurtt, Mark Richard; Mundell, Trevor
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000053225	A1	20000914	WO 2000-US2080	20000127
W: AE, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2359485	AA	20000914	CA 2000-2359485	20000127
EP 1161263	A1	20011212	EP 2000-909998	20000127
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 2000008847	A	20011226	BR 2000-8847	20000127
JP 2002538221	T2	20021112	JP 2000-603714	20000127
US 6451857	B1	20020917	US 2001-936394	20010910

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-123739P P 19990310
WO 2000-US2080 W 20000127
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:217716

AB The present invention is directed to novel **combinations** of one or more anti-epileptic compds. that demonstrate **pain** alleviating properties, with one or more compds. selected from the group consisting of analgesics, NMDA receptor antagonists, NSAIDs, and **combinations** thereof, and pharmaceutical compns. comprising same. It has been discovered that the administration of anti-epileptic compds. that demonstrates **pain** alleviating properties in these novel **combinations** results in an improved redn. in the frequency and severity of **pain**. It is also believed that the incidence of unwanted side effects can be reduced by these novel **combinations** in comparison to using higher doses of a single agent treatment to achieve a similar therapeutic effect. An example was given showing that the **combination** of **gabapentin** and naproxen sodium is **synergistic** in its ability to relieve acute and chronic **pain** in the carrageenan rat footpad thermal **hyperalgesia** test.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 49 OF 104 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:741960 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:305611
TITLE: Sodium channel blocker compositions for treating or preventing chronic **pain** or convulsion
INVENTOR(S): Lan, Nancy C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cocensys, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000061188	A1	20001019	WO 2000-US9387	20000410
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1169060	A1	20020109	EP 2000-923183	20000410
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002541215	T2	20021203	JP 2000-610520	20000410
US 2002037926	A1	20020328	US 2001-971007	20011005

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-128543P P 19990409
WO 2000-US9387 W 20000410

AB Methods of treating or preventing chronic **pain** or convulsion are disclosed by administering to an animal a sodium channel blocker and at least one of **gabapentin** and **pregabalin**. Also disclosed are pharmaceutical compns. and kits for the treatment or prevention of chronic **pain** or convulsion. **Combination** of 1.25 mg/kg oral Co 102862 and 25 mg/kg s.c. **gabapentin** had **synergistic** effect in Chung model of neuropathic rats and much greater withdrawal threshold was obsd. than either compd. alone.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 50 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:172370 USPATFULL
TITLE: **Combination** of gaba agonists and sorbitol dehydrogenase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Mylari, Banavara L., Waterford, CT, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002091128	A1	20020711	
	US 6544998	B2	20030408	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-997038	A1	20011129	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-250069P	20001130 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Gregg C. Benson, Pfizer Inc., Patent Department, MS 4159, Eastern Point Road, Groton, CT, 06340

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1908
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising **combinations** of a GABA agonist, a prodrug thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of said GABA agonist or said prodrug and a SDI, a prodrug thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of said SDI or said prodrug, kits containing such **combinations** and methods of using such **combinations** to treat mammals, including humans, suffering from diabetic complications such as diabetic neuropathy, diabetic nephropathy, diabetic cardiomyopathy, diabetic retinopathy, diabetic microangiopathy, diabetic macroangiopathy, cataracts or foot ulcers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 48 OF 104 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:193991 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:218319
TITLE: **Synergistic** analgesic compositions comprising anti-epileptic compounds
INVENTOR(S): Magnus-Miller, Leslie; Saltel, Douglas A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9912537	A1	19990318	WO 1998-US17083	19980818
W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9891987	A1	19990329	AU 1998-91987	19980818
AU 750578	B2	20020725		
EP 1011658	A1	20000628	EP 1998-944449	19980818
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9812162	A	20000718	BR 1998-12162	19980818
JP 2001515859	T2	20010925	JP 2000-510435	19980818
NZ 502671	A	20030131	NZ 1998-502671	19980818
ZA 9808159	A	19990311	ZA 1998-8159	19980907
US 2002115705	A1	20020822	US 2000-463116	20000118
US 6593368	B2	20030715		
MX 200001092	A	20001020	MX 2000-1092	20000131
NO 2000001175	A	20000307	NO 2000-1175	20000307
US 2003065028	A1	20030403	US 2002-75929	20020213
US 2003176505	A1	20030918	US 2003-407888	20030404

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-58207P P 19970908
WO 1998-US17083 W 19980818
US 2000-463116 A3 20000118
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:218319
AB Novel **combinations** of anti-epileptic compds. that demonstrate **pain** alleviating properties, selected from the group consisting of analgesics, NMDA receptor antagonists, and NSAIDs and pharmaceutical compns. comprising same are disclosed. It has been discovered that the administration of anti-epileptic compds. that demonstrate **pain** alleviating properties in these novel **combinations** results in an improved redn. in the frequency and severity of **pain**. It is also believed that the incidence of unwanted side effects can be reduced by these novel **combinations** in comparison to using higher doses of a single agent treatment to achieve a similar therapeutic effect. The present invention is also directed to methods of using effective amts. of the novel pharmaceutical compns. to treat **pain** in mammals. **Combination** of **gabapentin** (I) and naproxen sodium (II) was **synergistic** in its ability to relieve acute and chronic **pain**. The ED50 of a **combination** of I and II was 0.00011 mg/kg each, as compared to 17 and 0.36 mg/kg for each alone.
REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 47 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:344528 USPATFULL
TITLE: Liquid pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Kulkarni, Neema M., Randolph, NJ, UNITED STATES
Schneider, Michael, Denzlingen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Silbering, Steven B., Forest Hills, NY, UNITED STATES
Meyer-Wonnay, Hans, Emmendingen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002198261	A1	20021226	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-156213	A1	20020528	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-293832P	20010525 (60)
	US 2001-343733P	20011025 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Karen DeBenedictis, Warner-Lambert Company, 2800 Plymouth Road, Ann Arbor, MI, 48105
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 508
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A liquid pharmaceutical composition of a GABA analog comprising at least one polyhydric alcohol containing 2 to 6 carbon atoms having a pH of about 5.5 to about 7.0 and additionally a two-component liquid pharmaceutical composition comprising a first component comprising a powder **mixture** comprising a GABA analog and a solid polyhydric alcohol, and a second component comprising a liquid base are described, as well as methods to prepare the compositions and a method for treating cerebral diseases, including epilepsy, faintness attacks, hypokinesia and cranial traumas, neurodegenerative disorders, depression, mania and bipolar disorders, anxiety, panic, **inflammation**, renal colic, insomnia, gastrointestinal damage, incontinence, **pain**, including neuropathic **pain**, muscular **pain**, skeletal **pain**, and migraine using a therapeutically effective amount of the pharmaceutical compositions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 39 OF 104 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:633456 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:154954
TITLE: Medicinal compositions containing **gabapentin** or **pregabalin** and N-type calcium channel antagonist
INVENTOR(S): Iwayama, Satoshi; Koganei, Hajime; Fujita, Shinichi; Takeda, Tomoko; Yamamoto, Hiroshi; Niwa, Seiji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 154 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003066040	A1	20030814	WO 2003-JP1163	20030205

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-28208 A 20020205
JP 2002-111068 A 20020412
JP 2002-317480 A 20021031
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:154954
AB Disclosed are medicinal compns. useful as preventives/remedies for **pain** which comprise **gabapentin**, **pregabalin** or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof **combined** with N-type calcium channel antagonists or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof having specified structures. A compd. N-[3-[4-(5H-dibenzo[a,d][7]annulene-5-ylidene)-1-piperidinyl]-3-oxopropyl]-2,2-dimethylpropanamide (I) was prepd. The analgesic effect of oral administration of **gabapentin** 100 mg/kg **combined** with the compd. I 3 mg/kg in **pain** rat model was examd.
REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITA

L17 ANSWER 27 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:251716 USPATFULL
TITLE: Analgesic compositions comprising anti-epileptic compounds and methods of using same
INVENTOR(S): Magnus, Leslie, Livingston, NJ, UNITED STATES
Saltel, Douglas A., Summit, NJ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003176505	A1	20030918
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-407888	A1	20030404 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2000-463116, filed on 18 Jan 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6593368 A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1998-US17083, filed on 18 Aug 1998, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-58207P	19970908 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY, 2800 PLYMOUTH RD, ANN ARBOR, MI, 48105
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 457
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is directed to novel **combinations** of anti-epileptic compounds that demonstrate **pain** alleviating properties, with compounds selected from the group consisting of analgesics, NMDA receptor antagonists, and NSAIDs and pharmaceutical compositions comprising same. It has been discovered that the administration of anti-epileptic compounds that demonstrate **pain** alleviating properties in these novel **combinations** results in an improved reduction in the frequency and severity of **pain**. It is also believed that the incidence of unwanted side effects can be reduced by these novel **combinations** in comparison to using higher doses of a single agent treatment to achieve a similar therapeutic effect. The present invention is also directed to methods of using effective amounts of the novel pharmaceutical compositions to treat **pain** in mammals.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 28 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:93667 USPATFULL
TITLE: Analgesic compositions comprising anti-epileptic compounds and methods of using same
INVENTOR(S): Magnus-Miller, Leslie, Livingston, NJ, UNITED STATES
Saltel, Douglas A., Summit, NJ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003065028	A1	20030403
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-75929	A1	20020213 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2000-463116, filed on 18 Jan 2000, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1998-US17083, filed on 18 Aug 1998, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-58207P	19970908 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Warner-Lambert Company, 2800 Plymouth Road, Ann Arbor, MI, 48105
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 458
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is directed to novel **combinations** of anti-epileptic compounds that demonstrate **pain** alleviating properties, with compounds selected from the group consisting of analgesics, NMDA receptor antagonists, and NSAIDs and pharmaceutical compositions comprising same. It has been discovered that the administration of anti-epileptic compounds that demonstrate **pain** alleviating properties in these novel **combinations** results in an improved reduction in the frequency and severity of **pain**. It is also believed that the incidence of unwanted side effects can be reduced by these novel **combinations** in comparison to using higher doses of a single agent treatment to achieve a similar therapeutic effect. The present invention is also directed to methods of using effective amounts of the novel pharmaceutical compositions to treat **pain** in mammals.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 29 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:214316 USPATFULL
TITLE: ANALGESIC COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING ANTI-EPILEPTIC COMPOUNDS AND METHODS OF USING SAME
INVENTOR(S): MAGNUS-MILLER, LESLIE, LIVINGSTON, NJ, UNITED STATES
SALTEL, DOUGLAS A., SUMMIT, NJ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002115705	A1	20020822	
	US 6593368	B2	20030715	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-463116	A1	20000118	(9)
	WO 1998-US17083		19980818	

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MICHAEL J ATKINS, WARNER LAMBERT COMPANY, 2800 PLYMOUTH ROAD, ANN ARBOR, MI, 48105
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 457
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is directed to novel **combinations** of anti-epileptic compounds that demonstrate **pain** alleviating properties, with compounds selected from the group consisting of analgesics, NMDA receptor antagonists, and NSAIDs and pharmaceutical compositions comprising same. It has been discovered that the administration of anti-epileptic compounds that demonstrate **pain** alleviating properties in these novel **combinations** results in an improved reduction in the frequency and severity of **pain**. It is also believed that the incidence of unwanted side effects can be reduced by these novel **combinations** in comparison to using higher doses of a single agent treatment to achieve a similar therapeutic effect. The present invention is also directed to methods of using effective amounts of the novel pharmaceutical compositions to treat **pain** in mammals

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 30 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:129963 USPATFULL
TITLE: Composition comprising a tramadol material and an anticonvulsant drug
INVENTOR(S): Codd, Ellen E., Blue Bell, PA, United States
Martinez, Rebecca P., Abington, PA, United States
Rogers, Kathryn E., Audubon, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ortho-McNeil Pharmaceutical, Inc., Raritan, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6562865	B1	20030513
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-634904		20000809 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-150201P	19990820 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Seidel, Marianne C.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Kim, Vickie
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 828
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a **combination** of a tramadol material and an anticonvulsant drug and to the pharmacological use of the composition in treating conditions of **pain** and neurologic or psychiatric disorders. The composition produces a **combination** product having improved properties, requiring less of each ingredient and producing a **synergistic** effect.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 31 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:55008 USPATFULL
TITLE: Clear oil-containing pharmaceutical compositions containing a therapeutic agent
INVENTOR(S): Chen, Feng-Jing, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Patel, Mahesh V., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Fikstad, David T., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002032171	A1	20020314
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-877541	A1	20010608 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-345615, filed on 30 Jun 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6267985 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-751968, filed on 29 Dec 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-375636, filed on 17 Aug 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6309663
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Mark A. Wilson, REED & ASSOCIATES, 3282 Alpine Road, Portola Valley, CA, 94028
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 205
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 4418
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions and methods

for improved solubilization of triglycerides and improved delivery of therapeutic agents. Compositions of the present invention include a carrier, where the carrier is formed from a **combination** of a triglyceride and at least two surfactants, at least one of which is hydrophilic. Upon dilution with an aqueous medium, the carrier forms a clear, aqueous dispersion of the triglyceride and surfactants.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 32 OF 104 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:202474 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:215340
TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition comprising **gabapentin** or an analogue thereof and an .alpha.-aminoamide, and its analgesic use
INVENTOR(S): Salvati, Patricia; Veneroni, Orietta; Maj, Roberto; Fariello, Ruggero; Benatti, Luca
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Newron Pharmaceuticals S.p.A., Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003020273	A2	20030313	WO 2002-EP8910	20020809
WO 2003020273	A3	20030904		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1287853	A1	20030305	EP 2001-121069	20010903
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2001-121069 A 20010903

AB A pharmaceutical compn. for analgesic use is disclosed which comprises **gabapentin** or an analog thereof (**pregabalin** or tiagabine) and an .alpha.-aminoamide. A **synergistic** effect of the resp. analgesic activities without concomitant increase of side effects was obsd.

L17 ANSWER 33 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:220460 USPATFULL
TITLE: Inhibitors of phospholipase enzymes
INVENTOR(S): Seehra, Jasbir S., Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES
Kaila, Neelu, Natick, MA, UNITED STATES
McKew, John C., Arlington, MA, UNITED STATES
Lovering, Frank, Acton, MA, UNITED STATES
Bemis, Jean E., Arlington, MA, UNITED STATES
Xiang, YiBin, Acton, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Home Products Corporation, Madison, NJ (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2003153751 A1 20030814
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2002-75079 A1 20020508 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-677006, filed on 29 Sep 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-256413, filed on 24 Feb 1999, ABANDONED

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-100426P	19980225 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Steven R. Eck, Five Giralda Farms, Madison, NJ, 07940
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 97
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 4764
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Novel compounds are disclosed which inhibit the activity of phospholipase enzymes in a mammal, particularly cytosolic phospholipase A.sub.2. Pharmaceutical compositions comprising such compounds and methods of treatment using such compositions are also disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 34 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:163731 USPATFULL
TITLE: Isobutylgaba and its derivatives for the treatment of **pain**
INVENTOR(S): Singh, Lakhbir, Cambridgeshire, United Kingdom
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, Morris Plains, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6001876		19991214	
	WO 9803167		19980129	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-43358		19980715	(9)
	WO 1997-US12390		19970716	
			19980715	PCT 371 date
			19980715	PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-22337P	19960724 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Reamer, James H.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Anderson, Elizabeth M.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 18 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 461
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The instant invention is a method of using certain analogs of glutamic acid and gamma-aminobutyric acid in **pain** therapy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 35 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:257302 USPATFULL
TITLE: Solid carriers for improved delivery of active ingredients in pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Patel, Mahesh V., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Chen, Feng-Jing, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003180352	A1	20030925
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-159601	A1	20020530 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-800593, filed on 6 Mar 2001, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1999-447690, filed on 23 Nov 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6248363
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: REED & ASSOCIATES, 800 MENLO AVENUE, SUITE 210, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 55
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4625
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides solid pharmaceutical compositions for improved delivery of a wide variety of active ingredients contained therein or separately administered. In one embodiment, the solid pharmaceutical composition includes a solid carrier, the solid carrier including a substrate and an encapsulation coat on the substrate. The encapsulation coat can include different **combinations** of active ingredients, hydrophilic surfactant, lipophilic surfactants and triglycerides, and solubilizers. In another embodiment, the solid pharmaceutical composition includes a solid carrier, the solid carrier being formed of different **combinations** of active ingredients, hydrophilic surfactants, lipophilic surfactants and triglycerides, and solubilizers. The compositions of the present invention can be used for improved delivery of active ingredients.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 36 OF 104 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:226682 USPATFULL
TITLE: Use of GABA analogs such as **Gabapentin** in the manufacture of a medicament for treating **inflammatory** diseases
INVENTOR(S): Schrier, Denis, Ann Arbor, MI, United States
Taylor, Jr., Charles Price, Chelsea, MI, United States
Westlund High, Karin Nanette, League City, TX, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, Morris Plains, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6329429	B1	20011211	
	WO 9858641		19981230	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-403867		19991025	(9)
	WO 1998-US13107		19980624	
			19991025	PCT 371 date
			19991025	PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-50736P	19970625 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Geist, Gary
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Deemie, Robert W.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Ashbrook, Charles W., Purchase, Jr., Claude F.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 603
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB GABA analogs such as **gabapentin** and **pregabalin** are useful to prevent and treat **inflammatory** diseases.